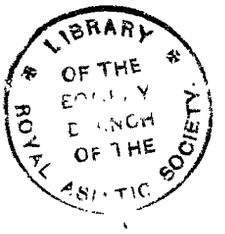
Records of Fort St. George

DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND

1730–1733



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PREFATORY NOTE

The letters received from England during the years 1730 to 1733 are printed in this book in the order in which they are found in the volumes 32 to 37 of the Series 'Public Despatches from England'.

The manuscript volumes have been mended and are in a fair state of preservation.

EGMORE,
22nd May 1930.

P. MACQUEEN,
Curator, Madras Record Office.

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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE

DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND 1730–1733

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 4, 1730.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 32, pp. 1–5.*]

LONDON 4TH. DECR. 1730

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT Sr. GEORGE.

1. Our advices to you last year were by the Prince of Wales Galley London and Middlesex, under date of the 28th. November 1729 a short Letter of the 5th: Decemr. by the same conveyance, of the 12th Do. by the Mary and Derby and of the 23d. January 1729 by the Crags Bridgwater and Dawsonne, which being all sent by treble Conveyances We do not repeat, since which We have received yours of the 12th. October 1729 by the Heathcote, of the 5th: February following by the Compton, of the 14th. of the same Month by the Marlborough, and one from our President Mr. Macrae of the 12th. Do. as also the Book and Papers mention[ed] in the respective Packets.

2. We proceed now to acquaint you with the safe arrival of the following ships with us this Season Vizt.

Prince Frederick	from Mocha	the 10th. March 1729.
Heathcote	from Coast & Bay	the 24th April 1730.
Morrice	from Mocha	the 15th: May.
Monmouth, Enfield	from China	the 29th: June.
Houghton, Lynn	from Do.	the 5th: July.
Compton	from Coast & Bay	the 3d: August.
Eyles	from Do.	the 28th Do.
Marlborough, Grantham	from Do.	the 3d. Septemr.
Greenwick	from Do.	the 15th. Octor.
Windham	from Bombay	

3. We have entertained the following Ships in our Service this Season Vizt.

SHIPS	TONS	COMMANDERS	WHITHER CONSIGN'D.
Heathcote	495	David Wilkie	Mocha.
James & Mary	300	John Balchen.	St: Helena & Bencoolen.
Walpole	495	Charles Bodham	Coast and Bay.
Frances	420	John Lawson	
Hartford	460	Frances Nelly	China.
Macclesfield	450	Robert Hudson	
Caesar	440	Willm. Mabbet	China
Harrison	480	Samuel Martin	
Duke of Cumberld:	480	Benjan Braund	Coast & Bay.
George	480	George Pitt	
Aislabie	400	William Birch	
Ockham	480	William Jobson	Bombay.
Stretham	470	George Westcott	

4. The Heathcote for Mocha, has received her Dispatches the 5th. but by contrary Winds did not sail till the 25th. November, her Supra Cargo's are Mr. John Starke & Capt. David Wilkie, the Supra Cargo's for China are Mr. Nathaniel Torriano Chief, Mr. Philip Middleton 2d. Mr. Abraham Wessell 3d. Mr. Richard Moreton 4th: Mr. Thomas Fytche 5th. & Mr. Frederick Pigou Writer.

5th. Our Secret Committee this year are Sr. Mathew Decker Bart. Josias Wordsworth, Edward Harrison John Gould & Henry Lyell Esqrs. or any three of them . . , and Whatever Orders they may think fit to give you relating to our affairs, you must observe and comply with as if sign'd by the whole Court.

6. Herewith you will receive our orders of Investment for the Shipping We intend to send out this Season and as they are very explicit and full and signd by the Court We see nothing necessary to be said further at present.

7. Herewith you will also receive the Invoices & Bills of Lading for what Treasure and Goods We send you by these ships Walpole and Frances, who are orderd to proceed together to your place, and we would have you take no more Silver out of them than what you really want to carry on your Investment, which being done and the Coral and other things landed that are consign'd to you: We earnestly recommend that they may be sent away as expeditiously as possible to the Bay, and if you take any Silver out of them let it be of the Bars in Chests numbered from 315 to 332, by the Walpole, preferable to any other.

8. We are informed there is one Richard Dyer in China who went out without our licence, and resides sometimes in one place sometimes in another, trading contrary to the usual Rules prescribed by us, We have directed our Supra Cargo's to oblige said Dyer to return to some one of our head Settlements, or to send or bring him home on the return of these ships, in case he comes to your place. We order possitively that you send him and all others home to England that shall be under your Government, and are gon out without our permission or licences or have not obtained the same since they went.

9. We observe the difficulty you labour'd under to get out of our covenant Servants to go to Bencoolen as were fit to be sent, and therefore We send from hence on the James & Mary, Mr. Frances Everest Deputy Governour and have given him a Commission for that purpose, & settled the Council agreable to our general Letter sent by him to that place a Copy of which We herewith send you under N°. 2 as also copy of this commission, and we shall say more on this subject in our next.

10. In this Pocket We enclose you copys of two Parags now sent to our Governour and Council in Bengall N°. 8 concerning Salt Petre, which We recommend to your Perusal and if you load any ship home directly from your place, We require you to follow the same directions, if you have Petre enough by you for that purpose, take care to give early notice to the Bay of which Tonnage you can supply, that they make timely provision accordingly, and that our Ships may not be so shamefully delayed and detain'd as they were the last season.

11. By the List of Investment you'l see what quantity we want of the severall species of cloth therein mentioned, and we referr our selves to the observations of last year with this addition, that We would have you [do] your utmost to procure every year the several quantitys of goods We write for, & relying intirely upon your integrity and zeal for our Interest We give you leave to advance the prices upon the several species so much as you really think they deserve, and as they will render your Merchants a reasonable proffit; which will always incline them to prefer our business before any other Nations whatever, this power We conceive must certainly prevent any disappointment in the quantitys of your goods, which seems to us to have been the chief Occasion of what happen'd last year, and which was a very great damage to us, for the coast goods were really wanted, and that made the few we had to sell so high.

12. Besides this power We now give you of advancing the Prices in the manner as before, and to show our inclination in Favour of the Black Merchants, who We would always have to be gainers, by our contracts, We repeat what We have said heretofore, that if they shall bring in any goods better than the Musters by which you have contracted, that they shall have such a reasonable advance in the price as you shall Judge they may deserve, and We expect also that if they bring in worse Goods than the Musters you shall abate them in proportion, and do either way in so impartial a manner that the Merchants may have the alternative, that is, the power of accepting the advanced price upon such goods that prove better than Muster or be

satisfyed with the abatement you make upon such as are worse, or if they think that they are hurt either way, that then they may take their goods back, and in so doing it is impossible they can be disatisfyed.

13. One thing more We would recommend to you as a standing Order that all goods proving better than Muster, should besides the Number upon the Bale and in the Invoice be mark'd With the Letter B. denoting that they are better and the other with a W denoting that they are worse, and this will be of great use and ease to Us, as well as our buyers and Warehousekeepers.

14. Our Captains came abroad with the same admiralty Comissions as they had the last year, and of which our Secret Committee sent you Copy together with the Instructions thereunto annexed. We are.

Your Loving Friends

LEONARD GILL	MAT: DECKER.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.	JOS°. WORDSWORTH.
JOHN ECCLESTON.	JOHN GOULD.
JOHN GOULD *Junr.*	JOHN DRUMMOND.
HARRY GOUGH.	JOHN PAGE.
BENJ^A^: LETHIEULLIER.	WILLIAM GOSSELIN.
PETER COCK.	EDW^D^: HARRISON.
WILLIAM BILLERS.	RICH^D^. BOULTON.
BALTIZAR LYELL.	RICH^D^. BLOUNT.

GERARD VAN NECK.

GENERAL LEITER TO FORT S^T^. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 15, 1730.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 32, p. 5.*]

LONDON THE 15^TH^. DEC^R^. 1730

OUR GOVERNOUR AND
COUNCIL OF FORT S^T^. GEORGE

Since our last of the 4^th^: Instant We have received advice that our ship Frances in her way to the Downes has struck upon a sand, and beat off her Rudder, by which accident she is obliged to return to Sheerness, and may ly there some time to refitt, For this reason, We have Ordered the Walpole now lying in the Downes, to proceed alone directly to you, We enclose you a Copy of what We write the Captain on this occasion, wherein you will observe he is Order'd to call at Negapatam for advices of any Ostenders or Pyrates that they may happen to be on the Coast, and for his further proceeding to Bengall, he is to follow Your Directions: We desire he may be dispatched thither as soon as possible, provided the Coast is clear, if not, Your prudence will direct what is fittest to be done. We are

Your Loving Friends

D. BRADDYLL.	HARRY GOUGH.	JOHN GOULD.	MAT: DECKER.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.	SIMON THEUNEMANS.	JOHN DRUMMOND.	JOS°. WORDSWORTH.
	RICH^D^: BLOUNT.	BENJ: LETHIEULLIER.	EDW^D^: HARRISON.
	LEONARD GILL.	JOHN GOULD.	RICH^D^. BOULTON.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED JANUARY 1, 1731.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol.* 32, *p.* 6.]

LONDON THE 1ST. JANRY. 1730/1.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL
OF FORT ST. GEORGE

We wrote you a short Letter under the 15th. Ultº. by the Walpole, Copy of which inclosed. Our Ship Frances that brings this having been docked at Sheerness, and her Rudder refited, which the only damage that happened to her in touching the Sand We have given the Captain his dispatches, and Order'd him to make the best of his way according to the Copy here inclos'd where you'l see he is to follow your directions for his further proceeding. If the Coast is clear let him be dispatched as soon as possible for Bengal, But if any Ostend Ships or Pyrates should be in the way, you will take such measures as you think most for the Security of the ship and Cargo, We hope to dispatch our remaining three Ships Sometime in this month, and are

Your loving Friends

JOSS: WORDSWORTH.
WILLM. BILLERS.
JOHN GOULD.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
RICHD. BOULTON.
WILLM. GOSSELIN.
RICHD. BLOUNT.
LEONARD GILL.
BENJ: LETHIEULLIER.
BALTZAR LYELL.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
GERARD VAN NECK.
JOHN BANCE.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 12, 1731.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol.* 32, *pp.* 7–49.]

LONDON 12TH. FEBRUY. 1730/1.

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE

1 We wrote you by our early ships Walpole and Frances under the 4th. Decemr. of which you will receive Copy herewith, and we refer you to the Contents for so farr [as] We had then time to write, We shall now proceed in Our usual Method to consider and answer the Subject Matter of your several Letters received this Year, together with the Consultations therein referred to, as well as to give such Orders and Directions as We Judge necessary for your future Proceedings.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING SENT OR SENDING OUT TO ALL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2 In the first place We are to acquaint you, that our Ship Frances in her way to the Downes, struck upon some Sand or Wreck near the longsandhead, which tore away her Rudder, and has put her under a necessity of returning to Sheerness, upon notice of this Accident We immediately order'd the Walpole away alone with a short Letter dated the 15th. Decemr. of which you have Copys by these Ships, and she

sailed out of the Downes the 17th., The James & Mary, & our four China Ships having sailed from thence the 13th. with a promising Wind, The Frances has been since docked and her damage thoroughly repaired, We have given her fresh dispatches under the first Ultimo and she sailed out of Downes the 22th.

3 To the first five Paragraphs of yours ℔ Heathcote We shall only say We approve the advices of Our shipping, desiring they may always be continued :. We are glad to see the Madeira Wine by the Duke of York was all sold, & you did well in permitting Capt. Brasier to stay a few days for the refreshment of his men only.

4 In your 7th. long Paragraph, We observe the reasons given for continuing the Marlborough on the West Coast service, and since there was an absolute necessity for it We must submitt, but once more earnestly recommend to you to keep her constantly employed, & to take care that her expence be well check'd & look't into every Voyage, for we have reason to think it has been otherwise by perusal of her Accounts. As to what you now say about the George Brigantine, We refer to Our Sentiments in Our last year's Letter upon that Subject, We are thoroughly convinced that Private View was the only foundation of her being sent to Bombay to refitt, which makes it the harder for us to set down with a double loss, for we can see but little hope of her being gott off again as you flattered Us, she might be, in your Letter by the Heathcote since you say four months after, by the Marlborough that she is still on Shoar, We will not say any more at present, but that having changed hands, We shall expect better treatment for the time to come.

5 To your 10th. Parag we say you did well in sending the Ships therein mentioned in company together to Bengal, as well as in giving Captn. Tolson notice to be upon his Guard.

6 In your 3d. & 4th : Paragraphs under the 6th : February We observe & approve your reason for keeping the Cadogan rather than any other ship, but you could have explained your selves better with respect to your loading her Pepper on board the other three Ships in Bags, instead of shooting it half freight, you only tell Us you thought it most for our advantage under your then Circumstances, but if it is true as We have been assured from good hands, that you had about three hundred Bales left when the last two ships were dispatched, it would have been vastly more for Our Advantage had the Pepper been shot, or so much of it as would have made room for those three hundred Bales & it is amazing that you should not hit upon this considering the small Quantity of Cloth you had to Send Us in Comparison with what We ordered.

7 We highly approve of the additional Quantity of Saltpetre granted by the Captains of the Marlborough & Greenwick at their request, & wish it had been more, because there a great demand for it here.

8 We approve of your account of the Imports & Exports of the French Ships at Pondicherry enter'd upon your Consultations earnestly desiring that all such important advices be constantly continued.

9 As to the three Slaves mentioned in your Letter by the Marlborough, to be sent to St. Helena, Our Govern. & Council acknowledge to have received ym. but earnestly desire that no more such may be sent ym. hereafter, for reasons which We cannot but approve.

10 We cannot omitt taking notice of your granting leave to Captn. Nelly of the Hartford to stay wth. you so long as from the 22d. May to the 1st. July 1728, whereas he was in no wise under your Orders or Direction, for it was really so in effect, thô he did not apply to you till the 24th. June, and by this irregular proceeding of yours, the Captain is in great measure justify'd for a Delay, that we can hardly believe to be Occasioned by his sickness only you ought to have protested against him, after a reasonable Number of days had been expired from which protest, and his answer hereto, We should have been well able to Judge of the affair, and to have done ourselves Justice, which benefit We are precluded from by your Unwarrantable Complaisance, let us therefore have no reason to Complain of the like false steps hereafter.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER

11 We observe what you say in your 15th. & 16th. Paragraphs by the Heathcote touching the Madeira Wine, but as we have determined to send none abroad this Season, because We believe you must have had a full Supply of Persia Wines, since the late Revolution in favour of Prince Thomas, We need give no further answer at present.

12 In Your 17th. Parag We observe and approve of the disposition you made for sending the Rupees down to Bengal, & we hope you will always receive timely notice from them of the proportion of Silver, which they desire to have coined into Rupees, & that you will govern yourselves accordingly But we think it will always be for our interest to have the silver that comes upon Our early Ships sent away with the Utmost expedition uncoin'd, to forward the Bengal Investment considering the time that must [be] lost in coining it, however We desire this matter may be settled between you and them, in such manner as shall be Judged most for Our Advantage.

13 As to the intended Apology contain'd in your Para's. N°. 20 to 23 inclusive, for having kept so much of our cash dead, & made use of our silver for a China Voyage, contrary to our Express Orders, We shall only take notice that it is in every Particular evasive, & unsatisfactory, & we cannot but admire that so many of you could be perswaded to sign it, but since we have changed hands, and are willing to believe We shall have no further Cause for Complaints of this Nature We need only referr you to 16th. and 17th. Paragraphs of last years Letter dated 23th. January wherein you had Our Sentiments at large upon this Subject, We shall expect a punctual Compliance on your part with the Rules there laid down, for your future Conduct.

14 We have no objection to your having sold the twenty nine Bales of broad Clot , mentioned in your 27th. Parag to Mr. Symonds at thirty ℔ Cent advance, since they were not of the sortments indented for by your Merchts. and since he gave the same that they did for the rest but we must take notice that in your Consultation referred to of the 1st. April We find entered, only ten Bales of fine Auroras, & six Bales of Perpets of Colours never sent before, with a Blank left for the remaining Number, which We suppose should be, agreeable to your Letter, have been filled up with thirteen, to make the whole Twenty nine Bales, this was a great Neglect in your Secretary, & it was likewise a great omission on your part not to tell us what the Colours of the Perpets were nor where the fine Auroras where designed to be sent, since the Merchts. could not vend them, that we might have been able to Judge whether We would venture to send any more of the same Sortments hereafter.

15 What is said in your 28th. Parag concerning Lead & Iron, was fully answered in our 10th. Parag under the 23th. Janry. last year, however we must add that the excuse now made for the selling the Iron so low, & keeping the Lead at so high a price, is extreamly weak and evasive.

16 In Our 9th. Parag last year, you had our opinion at large upon the Article of Broad Cloth, & other Woollen Manufactures, so that We have no Occasion to add anything further upon yt. subject at present, but shall wait your answer thereto.

17 We observe the deficiency in your stores, & the gain upon Gun Powder as hinted in your 30th. Parag, also the Care you take in your contracts, to keep the Merchts. from running in debt which merits Our approval and Commendation.

18 We take notice of the sale of the last Iron received, in the manner as mentioned in your 32th. Parag, which is satisfactory.

19 As to what is advanced in Paragraph 33, touching Broad Cloth, that your Merchts. sell, great Quantitys every year to Supra Cargoes & Captains, who carry it all over India, we say how could you give this under your hands, when every one of you knows it has been allways a Standing Rule, that no Broad Cloth or other Wollen Manufactures, should be permitted to go off the Shoar, for any side of India that should or could interfere with what We send thither ourselves, the reason &

Justice of this Rule is very plain, and was founded on the Complaint made from Our several Head Factorys, & yours among the rest, that very frequently large Quantitys were unexpectedly imported from other parts, to the great prejuidice of the Merch^ts^. that had contracted for the whole sent out by us upon a dependance that no more could be Imported or sold that Season, we desire you will take this important Article into your Serious Consideration, and give us your opinion in your next what is fittest to be done for promoting & encreasing the Vend of our Woollen Manufactures in all parts of India, and for what reasons this unlimited Liberty has given the Merchants as before mentioned contrary to the Old Standing Rules & Orders of the Place.

20 The thirty six Chests of our Silver borrowed for the Use of the China Voyage as mentioned in your Letter, & Consultations is no better nor worse, than a new method, found out to break thorough Our possitive Orders, & Sacrifice our Interest to private & Selfish Views, it is in vain for Us to animadvert further upon it at present, but we hope nothing of this kind will be attempted for the future, much less Carryed by such a majority, Could you think us so weak as not to see thorough the Contrivance, & why was not the silver taken in June replaced 'till September We are assured there was enough at Pondicherry, but they held it at so high a Price, & therefore did we lose the Use of this Money in Bengall for three months & pay Freight for it at last as we are informed, because there was no other ship but the Compton lett upon a Freight Voyage to Carry it down, such Usage is unsupportable.

21 We have been obliged to send on[e] hundred & fifty Bales of Auroras to the Bay this year, more than they demanded because their ships came so late, that they were bought & put to dying, before their Letters came to hand, if you can dispose of all or any part of them, after you have sold your own, We desire you will give them notice, to send you accordingly.

THIRDLY TOUCHING OUR INVESTMENT OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE

22 Upon revising what we wrote you last year under this head, and what we have said by Our early Ships, We find little more to add and therefore shall confine Ourselves to such particulars in your Letters as require to be replyed to.

23 Your 35^th^. & 36^th^. Paragraphs relating to Ingeram Investment, cannot be better answered than by referring you to what We wrote last year about that place in Our 20^th^. Parag to which We hope a satisfactory Answer, & as for what relates to Vizagapatam, if the disturbance you complain of, where no way owing to any mismanagement or want of Conduct in Our Chief of that Factory, We must submit with Patience to the disappointment, though it is a very great one & live in hopes of better success next Season

24 Upon a Supposition, that the difficulties, & distresses, which you tell us in Paragraph 37, Our Fort S^t^. David Merch^ts^. laboured under, are truly described, We cannot but approve of your Lenity in consenting to cancell the Old Contract, without exacting any Penalty for Non-Performance.

25 The same We say in answer to your long account in the Succeeding Parag, relating to your own Merch^ts^., for we do not expect impossibilities, but when the times mend, & Cotten is Cheaper, We should hope they will exert themselves in return for this kind treatment, & the further encouragement which we have already allowed you to give them, & bring in such Quantitys of good Cloth, as will enable you to send away our Ships full, in better Season than you have done of late.

26 You did very well in sending early notice to Bengal of the difficulties you laboured under, & the Number of Bales that you thought might be depended on, but it was pretty extraordinary that you should be mistaken in about half that Number, the Famine, the Scarcity, & dearness of Cotten, & the disturbances to the Northward run through all your Letters, But We find the French, according to your own Account enter'd in Consultation, had twelve hundred Bales upon their two ships, though but one place to provide y^m^. at, & the Dutch were not far short of their usual quantity, so that we only are disappointed to Our very great Loss & detriment, which may serve for answer to your 39^th^: Parag.

27 As to your 43th Parãg containing only the late Governour's Justification with respect to the Prohibition of Silver, an answer would be unnecessary, since We take him to be on his way home, but in answer to the 44th. We say that We shall expect a true and faithfull Account from you, how that matter stands, and whether the taking off the Prohibition, has been attended with any good effects.

28 Notwithstanding Mr. Burtons round assertion in your 41th. Parãg, & the pretended Muster sent home in the Packet, We must insist that it is not a Muster of fine Paliacãt but of an Oringal Shadow Bethilla, the true Peliacat being much finer, of a wire Thread, & twice as Substantial, and we never had any of this sort of Bathilla's sent us before, that were invoiced at more that 60 to 70 Pagoda the Corge.

29 You are very right in what you say of the Chints Paragraph 4 ℔ Marlborough of the 14th: February, and we hope you have been as good as your word in Endeavouring an abatement of the Price if Possible, look into that Paragraph again and you will see so great a Mistake in the [penman], that one would think you sign'd it without reading, or hearing it read, the three last words (on their side) serve only to make the foregoing part Unintelligible.

30 Our Captains complain of the Package of your goods for the use of St. Helena, and more particularly of the Arrack Casks, which we desire may be remedied for the future.

FOURTHLY TOUCHING THE TRADE OF INDIA IN GENERAL & ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

31 In answer to your 49th. Parag wherein you say you shall put your Project in Execution, for registering all Respondentia Bonds, We must tell you, that great care must be taken, not to do anything illegal the reason why we give you this Caution is, that in your consultation the 31th. Janr. 1726/7 we observe that the Plan there laid down, and agreed to for the said Project is both insufficient & Illegal, for you to have no Power, nor Authority in case of a debt by Bond or otherwise to preferr one Claimant before another, & therefore its Our Opinion form'd upon the best advice We can get here that no Register of Contracts can be Order'd or inforced, without the Consent of the Partys, nor even then, but upon such terms as are contained in such consent, but if the Partys Consent to, a Registery can be obtained, both the consent and the terms of that consent should be inserted in the Bonds or Contracts.

32 Your 50th: Paragraph is in good part answered by Our last Letter in the Paragraph where Mr: Dyer is mentioned; what we have further to add is that we would have you do your Utmost to fetch away Mr. Tornery from Pegue, and to send him home, Mr. Barnes has Our Permission to remain in India.

33 We are at a loss to reconcile what you say of Mr. Horden in your 53th. Paragraph with what he so often laid before Us, under his own hand here, but since he is so much alter'd in his opinion, we have nothing further to add concerning him at present.

34 What We wrote you last year concerning Madrass and other Pagothas, whas so full, that we do not see anything necessary to be added in answer to your 58th: long Parag upon the same Subject, nor do we find any reason from the Contents thereof to alter Our Opinion then given you for recoining, thô it is wholly left to your discretion.

35 The subsequent Paragraphs relating to Tryals in the several Courts, or at least to such as require it, will be answered under a particular Head for that purpose.

36 You did very well in sending away Men & Amunition for the defence of Vizagapatam in case the Rajah should persist, in his unjust demands, but We hope some way will be found out to Accommodate Matters so as we may not be once more disappointed in our Investment.

37 You will observe in Our 111th. Parag last year that We foretold you what the Consequences must be of arbitrarily fixing rates for the importers to sell their Grain at, with Penaltys in case of disobedience, your 64th. Parag now before us says, those

very consequences did soon happen and obliged you to take off the restriction, What Can We then conclude, but that this extraordinary illegal Step was taken to serve some particular purpose not to be mentioned ?

38 In Answer to your 56th. Parãg 'tis true We gave you no particular Orders that year, with relation to the Ostenders, because We know they would not come in your way, We only advised of the Commissions granted by his Majesty thrô the Admiralty office to such of our Captains as we recomended The Dutch have a different method from Us, their Orders go to all their Factorys, and so in course came at last to Negapatã, you know the Ships as their own, and entirely under ye. Orders of all their Settlements, Our Captains only are arm'd with the Kings Commission & by us ordered to act nothing in India without your Advice and Assistance.

39 However that there may be no pretence hereafter for your refusing to act in Conjunction with ye. Dutch we hereby order & direct, that if any Ostend ship or Ships, within the discription of his Majestys Commission (of which you have a Copy) shall come into Our Limits during the Seven Years Suspention agreed to in the Preliminary Articles dated at Paris in May 1727, You do your utmost to seize, or in Case of Resistance to disobey them, by ordering such of our Ships as are within your reach, to put their Commissions in Execution, either jointly with the Dutch, or Separately as you shall Judge most adviseable, & if any Reinforcement is necessary for the service, let it be done out of our Garrison, so as to make all Secure & safe as Possible, this in Effect the same Power & Authority as we gave to Bengall, though in other words, and you have long ago been acquainted with what was done in pursuance of them.

40 Nothing has given Us so much pleasure in Your Letters of this year as the 20th. Parãg under the 6th. Feby : wherein you tell Us you had had such plenty of Rain & so large an importation of Grain, that it had enabled you fully to supply your own People as well as, great part of the inland Country, you ought to be thankful to Providence for this Seasonable Relief, and for a Provision against future Calamity's of the same kind. We referr you to what we wrote last year upon this important Subject, not doubting but you will pay due regard thereto.

41 At the Request of the severall Persons concerned in Sending out Coral fearing that their return in Diamonds may not be advantageous, We have agreed to permit [them] to pay the produce thereof into Our Cash, for which we direct you, if they desire it, to give them Bills of Exchange upon us, drawn in the Usual form & Term at eight Shillings ℔ Pagoda.

FIFTHLY TOUCHING OUR FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS & REVENUES.

42 We observe & approve of the Repairs mentioned in your 69th. Parãg not doubting but they are frugally managed, as well as the other necessary Buildings of the Mint & Gunners Godowns.

43 It is a pleasure to Us likewise to read in the next Para. that the equitable Rates of your new assessment, have produced so good an effect, that have no Occasion to write off many bad Debts, as used to be done every year.

44 What you say about your Washers in Parãg 72 tallies extreamly well with what we wrote you last year, under the 23d. Jany. Parãg 27, & may serve among other instances to convince you that we can see you are doing wrong before you find it out yourselves, accordingly you have a Power to make those Poor wretches easy, dated at a time that they were under so severe a Famine.

45 Your 75th. Parãg that gives an Account of Gold from the Eastward that had a great deal of Iron mixt among it, is a very new thing and greatly wants to be further explained, however at all events you did well to take care of the Coinage, & we should be glad to have a particular Account from the assay master, of what quantity of Iron he found among the gold, in proportion to the rest of the alloy, and which way he proves it to be Iron, that we may be better able to get a thorough information here of what is fittest to be done, upon so extraordinary an Occasion, We are inclined to think it might be Quick silver and not Iron.

46 In the 76 Parag of your Letter We observe a Seizure made of small Parcel of Silver that was carrying out of the Bounds and though you say upon your own Knowledge, it was all the Man had in the World, and his Family must starve unless you gave it up, it follows that ¼ part was given to the Peons for their encouragement, sure this a hard Case if Our Fine was remitted, why should the Peons be gratifyed & especially at or about the time, that We positively order'd this unreasonable, and We may say illegal Prohibition to be taken off.

47 For the reasons you give in your 78th. Parag We approve of your collecting the Customs on Coral according to the manifest from hence, for the present, though We hope when the Case alters for the better, you will likewise alter your Method for Our advantage, how it is possible that some Articles may be forgot, as you seem to suggest, if a true Register is kept of all Imports, We are not able to comprehend, you will do well now & then to check the Customers Accounts and see that all Entrys are duely & regularly made, & Sufficient Security given for the Payment of the Customs, when goods are permitted to be carryed away to particular Godowns.

48 As to the several Cowls granted to the Persons mentioned in your 80th. Parag, We have no objection provided a greater Rent could not in reason be obtained.

49 We are glad to find the Beetle and Tobacco Farms in the Country was come to nothing, for besides the Mischief it must have done to Our Farmers and all your poor inhabitants, it would have had its ill effect also upon the Manufactures of ye. Country in Proportion.

50 In the 21st. Parag of Yours by the Compton We observe your new Powder House Cost us Pags. 4419 : 1 : 4 which is a very large Sum of Money for such a building you say it is substantial & good, It had need to be so, for the Old one that has stood many years did not Cost us half the Money, as for the Repairs of the Garden House which Cost us Pags. 550 : 27 : 30 We can only depend upon the Assurances you give us that the money has been necessarily and frugally laid out.

51 As to the allowances made the Marshall & Bailiff according to your 22th. Parag We should think it would have been better for us, to have allow'd ye. Marshall a reasonable House Rent, than to have purchas'd him a House that will be continually wanting Repairs at our Expence, We hope however the Court Fines, will in time Reburse this, and the annual Allowance to the Bailiff which is Moderate enough.

52 We observe among your Cowls lately renewed, that for the rent of Trivatore &ca. villages is granted for twelve years a longer time than usual, We should be glad to know the true reason of it & how it came to be sold to the President first, & then to Tomby Chitty, which is not well explain'd in your 23th. Paragraph by the Marlborough.

53 Your 24th. by the same ship relating to raw Silk, should also have been better explained, that we might have been able to judge of the matter or else why were we acquainted with it, you would have referred Us to the Consultation where that affair was tranacted, however we found it out, and cant help remarking, that in the Body of it it's said Capt. Hunter having inadvertently landed a parcel of Raw Silk which he could not sell without great loss, desires to reship the same Custom free, as he intends to reland it at Suratt where the Custom will be fully paid, it is granted on Condition that he gives Security to reland it at some of Our Ports, & there pay the usual Customs ; The Captain in his Petition, which We find enter'd after the said Consultation, sett forth that his Cheif reason for landing it, was to lighten his Ship which was very deep, how then could it be inadvertently landed ; We are sure it could not lighten his ship any great matter well but he says further as he is bound to Surat the Company will be no sufferers, since it will there pay their Customs & consolage why did you not then hold them to his word and oblige him to land it at Surat ? instead of these words (some of our Ports) in short when things are so loosely worded, and We find such Contradictions, We must suspect there is something wrong to be done and therefore recommend to you to see that We have full satisfaction for Our Customs, either at Suratt or with you, the Quantity of Silk should have been mentioned, but no doubt it is entered upon your Register and you will know by the time this comes to hand, whether it has really paid the Dutys at Surat or not.

SIXTHLY TOUCHING OUR COVENANT SERVANTS AND THE MILITARY AND THEIR ACCOUNTS.

54 Since Major Roach has made it his election to continue in the Council, We approve thereof, as well as the alterations made thereupon in the Military mentioned in Parag 84, and we have received the Covenants taken notice of, in the following Parag; the next N°. 86 relating to M^r^. Emmerson requires no further answers.

55 We need say no more in answer to our late Presid^ts^. Apology Parag 87, than that if the fact is true as there represented, that in the year therein referred to, the Fort S^t^. George Merch^ts^. contracted for Fort S^t^. Dav^ds^. Goods as well as Madrass, it may alter the Case with respect to Our Computation of 4 ℔ Cent, but that is no way to the purpose & if the money is refunded We are satisfyed as to the Subsequent Parag relating to the same affair, since We suppose him to be come away there is no occasion for an answer.

56 As to the 91^st^. Parag where you tell Us Care shall be taken that the Military be always well supplyd with Provisions, We need not add to what We said last year upon that subject.

57 We are sorry for the Death of M^r^. Smedly & have chosen M^r^. Robert Wynch to succeed him who takes his Passage upon the George, he bears a very good Character here & we hope he will behave himself so in his Station with you, as to Merit your Countenance and Favour upon all Occasions, his Sallary and Gratuity is to commence at the time of his arrival, and having advanced him fifty pounds which is to be paid out of his said Salary and gratuity, We have taken his Bond, which comes in the George's Packet, for the said sum which you will take care to recover.

58 We should not have answered anything to your 95^th^ and 96^th^. Parag since we have changed hands, did We not think it necessary with respect to your future conduct, to the first of these, We must say, that we can have little hopes of seeing Our Orders Obeyed, for sending home such Persons as came abroad without our licence, as long as our Governours countenance and screen Relations of their Own, for with what reason or Justice can they punish the one and protect the other, this was the Case of Shannon Our late Presidents Nephew & to your 96^th^. Parag, We will say no more y^e^. that we depend upon your making that promise good relating to your Cash, and it is some Satisfaction to see that those who sign'd the Letter, We are now answering, had so much Modesty as to acknowledge themselves twice in the wrong though their Justification in many other particulars if so frivolous & evasive, that it almost amounts to a Confession of the facts, that were laid to their Charge the following long Parag is of the very same nature, and therefore unnecessary to be answered, however We desire you will look back into it, and let us know the truth of those facts both with respect to the Tootenague, & to illegall Confinements.

59 We approve of your allowing an assistant to M^r^. Saunderson, for the reason mentioned in your 103^d^. Parag and We shall be glad, to find your assurances in following Parag made good: We mean the livelyhood you say their is of M^r^. Blounts Debt being wholly recovered.

60 We acquainted you in our last of what we have done with regard to the West Coast, & the reasons why we sent so many out from hence, We observe in your 105^th^. Parag, that you had appointed M^r^. Newcome Dep^ty^. Governour, whom We now order to be recalled, and as to the Surgeon Frederick Haag mentioned in the same Parag, and a Dutch man as we suppose, Why were we not told how, and which way he came among you?

61 Mess^rs^. Barrington & Hammond being arrived here, We shall only say in answer to your next long Par^a^. relating to them, that you would have been fully justifyed in suspending them Our Service and not out of any private Pique, or Resentment, as has been strongly suggested here, but dismissing, and hurrying them home We cannot approve.

62 We observe and approve of your filling up the severall Vacancys mentioned in the following Parãg N°. 107.

63 We find in your 109th. Parãg a serjeant & four Souldiers discharged, and thirteen souldiers more in y^r^: 30th. Parãg ℔ Compton who had all served their time out, If so We can have no objection, but hope you will always have an Eye to the great expences We are continually at in sending out Recruits and endeavour by good Treatment and Persuasion to keep all Seasoned men in Our service as long as possible, after their term of years is expired. You should have told us, what became of all these men when they were discharged, that is whether they came home, or where dispersed in India.

64 We cannot help remarking, that your long Letter ℔ Heathcote is wrote in such a hand, that though seemingly fair it is hardly legible, because of the little distance between the lines, and the long Letters run into each other, besides some interlineations, blotts & blurrs that show great carelessness, not to call it worse in the Transcriber, if you look into Our Old Standing Orders, and keep to those directions concerning your General Letters, We shall have no further Cause of Complaint. We must also observe that the Box containing the Packet, and other Letters by the Heathcote, not being filled up with cotten as usual, part of Our own Packet, and also a great many private Letters were so chaffed & tore by the Motion of the Ship & the Post Horses, that we could not for some time direct them to the Proper Persons, and at last a remnant of scraps being left We allowed every Body to come and own what was theirs. We believe this to be the fault of your new Secretary or somebody that he leives his Business to, and therefore put him in mind of looking back into Our former Orders and among the rest he will find that all the particular writings in the Packets are directed to be wrote on paper of the same size, that they may lye closer, and more uniform, and that if it be necessary sometimes in Accounts, to write on larger sized Paper, it may be folded up to lye in the same room, before it is endorsed because some of the Papers are so large, that the very tying them together cuts the edges, and others are so small they are liable to drop out in every moving of a Packet, let these faults be amended.

65 We have entertained Edward Michell a Writer for Fort S^t^. George under the usual covenants, he was by mistake left out of the List of Writers last year, & since that time has been employed in Our Accountant's office, where his behaviour has been much to Our satisfaction, and therefore we direct his standing to be the same as if he had come out last Year the last mentioned in the list y^n^. sent you whereby he gains one year of his time.

66 We have also permitted M^r^. George Drake, M^r^. Marcus Moses, & M^r^. Leech Wildbore to return to your place as Inhabitants, & Free Merchants, under the usual Covenants.

67 We observe in your 26th. Parãg by the Compton how you had settled M^r^. Walsh's Account, and paid him the ballance due, agreable to Our Orders, We have no objection thereto, but by several Articles in the Report enter'd after Consultation the 22th. December as well as the large Sum found to be due to him; We are most fully convinced of the hard treatment he met with, more out of Private Pique, and Resentment than with any View to the benefitt of Our affairs.

68 In your 27th. Parãg you tell us M^r^. Torriano having very much misbehaved in the office of Secretary, you were strongly induced to remove him, but have appointed him Sub Accomptant & Searcher at the Sea Gate, which we must observe are two very considerable Posts for one Person to possess, and nothing could justifie your appointment but the opinion you must have of his Capacity for the one, & his entegrity for the other, supposing this to be the Case, should not have had some Instances of misbehaviour as Secretary, mentioned in this Parãg or a Referrance to the Consultation where We should find them, however We have hunted out the Consultation, where the President offering several reasons for not continuing him Secretary, they were unanimously approved without one word of misbehaviour in the Employment, what Judgment can We form upon all this, or what Use can it be to Us, to be told such things are done, unless it is for Us to approve or disapprove, and

how can we do either without knowing the true reason for your Proceedings, you will easily perceive that all this is intended for your future Government and Our better information The late President has taken Care to give Us his private reasons in a Letter apart, which We need not animadvert upon, but if We had found yours where they should have been, it would have saved us all this Trouble.

69 In your 28th. and 29th. Parag by the Compton We observe with Pleasure, that you have received Several Sums from the administrators of Mr. Blount, We suppose more than you hinted at in your former Letters, and We are glad Barlow the Surgeon is provided for.

70 Mr. Henry Rumbold has Petitioned Us to return to your place, from whence We find he was order'd home by the Greenwick, but for what reason does not appear either in your Letters or Consultations, which is a pritty good Proof of what he asserts, that he was sent of shoar by an arbitrary Order of the late Govr. for having been concerned as an Attorney against him, in some disputes that he had in the Mayors Court, had been sent home as a Person found in India without Our licence We take for granted, it would have been done in the common Forms and enter'd upon your Consultations, and probably that might have put you in mind to send some others with him for Company, according to Our repeated Orders, Upon the whole finding him to be the Person that has kept the Court Rolls so well which have been sent us home, and observing by several Causes he has been concerned in, that he was very usefull, and may be much more so by the help that has been given him here, We have permitted him to return with these ships, & recommend him to be entertained, & employed by you, in all Causes where the Company may happen to be concerned, as their Attorney & Sollicitor, provided he continues to behave to your Satisfaction and you may allow him a standing Sallary of fifty Pags. ℔ Annum he has enter'd into Free Merchants Covenants uuder good Security, as usual here.

71 The father of Joseph Goldfinch at Vizagapatam deceased, having apply'd to Us for the produce of his Son's effects to be paid into our Cash, We direct it to be done accordingly, provided he has made no other disposition of them by will, & that the nett amount be wrote off to Account Current London as usual.

72 We have received a long Letter from Mr. Charles Peers this year containing many complaints of hard Usage, from the late Governour both to himself & others, as also his Justification for having dissented to several of your Resolutions. To the former We need say nothing more, (after the alteration made last year) than that the Persons aggreived will have had an opportunity if the facts are true to apply to you for Justice which We are willing to hope has not been denyed ym. & as to the latter part, We must needs say Mr. Peers is fully Justifyed, and We wonder that so many of you should join in treating your fellow servants so cruelly as to hurry them away from their effects, when a suspension only has been thought by Us to be Punishment enough, till the matter comes before Us, for our Determination.

73 When We said this, We would by no means have you Imagine, that it is Our Intent to encourage Discord and Contention among you, On the Contrary, We shall always be best pleased, when We find you unanimous in promoting Our Interest through every branch of Our affairs, and as on the one hand, We shall ever approve of a well founded Dissent, that We may consistent with Our selves, and Our standing Orders so on the other hand We shall be as ready to disapprove When We find the Reasons to be frivolous, and insufficient.

74 We have received a Letter of Complaint likewise from Mr: John Bulkley, and if the Facts therein set forth are true, We must be of opinion that he has been very cruelly treated and though We are unwilling to encourage frequent appeals to Us from our Junior Servants, there are some Circumstances so moving in this man's Case, that we cannot avoid sending you a copy of his Letter in Order for you to make an impartial enquiry into the truth of what he asserts, and to do him Justice accordingly, if he has drudged into the Accountants & other Offices, he must deserve and ought to have encouragement suitable to his Service and Behaviour.

75 We have likewise receiv'd a long Complaint of one Sebastian Teixeirade de Britto, Portugueze Inhabitant of your place against Major Roach for taking away and detaining his Bastard Daughter with many aggravating Circumstances, too tedious to be enumerated, in your Consultation of the 10 March 1728/9 We observe two Petitions upon the same Occasion wth: your proceedings thereupon in the Subsequent Consultation which seem to Us very extraordinary, You order a Charge to be delivered for Major Roach to answer which he does by denying the Facts except that One of Protecting the Woman in his House, for which indiscretion as you term it, without any further examination into the affair of hearing evidence on either side, you have set an arbitrary Fine of three hundred Pag^{s}. to be paid into Our Cash, this is so dark and misterious an affair, that the Fine is arbitrary, and illegall, and the Father should have applyed to the Proper Court of Justice where the Cause should have been heard and determined, and not have come before you, unless by way of appeal, but the worst Circumstance of all (if it be true as the Plaintiff asserts) is, that the latter part of your sentence, was Shamefully eluded, by the Daughters being forcibly detain'd in the Majors House at the Mount, even from March to the time of his making this Complaint to Us, upon the whole as this affair has been managed, all the Justice We can do the Plaintiff, is to send you his Memorial which we do in the Packet N°. [*lacuna*] that you may enquire into the Facts and put the Plaintiff in a method of obtaining Justice according to Law, We would gladly hope for your Credit, & the reputation of the place that this affair is not so bad as it has been represented for there is no better way to keep your Inferiors in order, of whom you so loudly Complain nor to restrain them from Vicious, and immortal actions, y^{n}. for you to set them good Examples.

76 We have permitted M^{r}. John Hammond to return upon these Ships, and hereby order him to be restored to the same station in Our Service, as he would have been in, if he had not been sent home.

77 At the request of the Friends of M^{r}. Neal Campbell, We have thought fitt to entertain him a factor, in Our Service at Fort S^{t}. George, to comence from y^{e}. Receipt of this Letter, his Covenants you have in the Packet N°. [*lacuna*] which you must take Care be executed & return'd us by the first ship.

SEVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS.

78 We observe and approve of your Payment of the Bengal Bills drawn on you agreeable to Our Orders amounting to Rupees 16,288 : 11 : 9 as mentioned in your 34th. Parag by the Compton, and all your Bills drawn up on Us according to Your several Letters have accepted and paid.

79 Your General Calculate of all Money and Effects remaining under your Presidency, transmitted Us by the last Ship dispatched according to Our directions was very acceptable & We would have you continue to do it in the same manner annually till further Order.

80 The Executors of M^{r}. George Tempest & M^{r}. John Murray deceased in Our Service with you, and at the West Coast having applyed to Us we have paid an Account of Tempest £ 1106 : 3 : 10 and on account of Murray £ 291 : 15 : 11 Upon their giving Us Security against all Claims that be made hereafter so that you are to write off their Accounts in your Books to Account current London.

81 To your 110th. Parag by the Heathcote all We shall say is that We are glad you have Received the amount of M^{r}. Actons Bond to Sarson, and approve the Permission given at Fort S^{t}. David to release some of the Old Renters from their Confinement, having good Security for their Persons since you say it was impossible to recover anything, whilst they were under Confinement, however We hope some part of this debt at least will be recovered.

82 Our Accountant remarks that in your Books C. C. August 1728 you make among your Goods 400 Tin plates, and 810 Iron shott to be wanting ℔ George, the Value of which was Charged here to the Owners of the ship, because you sent Us no Authentick Account of their being afterwards received, though We find it to be so by the same Books in January following, this was an Omission in your Accountant who should have given proper notice for inserting it in the general Letter.

83 It will be both for your ease and Ours, & therefore We direct for the future, that when any of our Ships are sent from the Bay to fill up with you, you send your Invoices and Biils of loading apart for all the goods you ship and the Bengal Invoices, and Bills of Loading Seperate as they come to your Hands in the same Packet with yours, for bringing their Invoices into yours, occasions great Trouble and is of no Signification.

84 We receiv'd nothing but excuses for further delay in adjusting the West Coast Accounts, let it be done out of Hand, or tell us truely where the fault lyes, that We may do Ourselves Justice.

85 A Bulse of Diamonds to M^rs^. Higginson was left out of last year's Register, let more Care be taken hereafter.

86 As we have determined for the future to add a ninth head to our Letters, which shall contain all matters relating to the new Charter & the Courts of Justice, We would have you follow the same Method, and employ a Particular Person who writes a firm good hand, to Copy the said ninth head into a Particular Book, to be kept in the Secretary's office for the perusal of such of our Covenant Servants, & others, that may want to have recourse thereto, for better information how to Conduct themselves in their several stations.

87 In your general Books C. C. We observe a decree in your charges general of Pag . 679 : 28 : 13 and in Books B. B. there was likewise a decrease of Pag^s^. 394 : 23 : 4 which are instances of your good Husbandry, that merit our approval, and We shall hope through your good management that there may [be] a Considerable diminution of the expence of Fortifications and Repairs, in which we find an exceeding the last year of Pag^s^. 474 : 16 : 45.

88 In Fort S^t^. David Books C. C. We find a decrease of Pag^s^. 1201 : 33 : 40 And are pleased to see that Pag^s^. 503 : 29 : 0 of the said sum is in Account of Presents, We hope you will always take Care that this frugality shall be continued, now the management of that place is fallen into other hands.

89 By the Vizagapatam General Books C. C. We find the amount of Charges General to be Pag^s^. 5410 : 24 : 32 which seems a very large sum, but We can make no Comparison between that and the Preceeding year for want of Books B. B. which We have not receiv'd, and therefore desire you will make a thorough enquiry how this unpardinable Neglect has happened and that you will take care that none such may happen hereafter.

90 We observe the whole expence of Ingeram Matchlepatam and Madapollam Factorys amounts by the last Books to Pagodas 1059 : 32 : 5 which We cannot but think too much considering the little benefit We have of late receiv'd from those settlements.

91 As to the 25 Chests of Silver, mentioned in your 37^th^. Parãg ℔ Compton, consign'd ℔ Aislabie to the Bay for which they have, as Our Accountant tells us, given Our Account Credit among other goods ℔ Invoice they were so farr in the right to discharge themselves in the same manner as they had before charged the Account of Bullion, and have in a separate Article in their Books, brought the charges to Account, however Bengal Presidency Account in your Books, and Madras Presidency in theirs terminate right at last with regard to the above Silver, and the other Articles being both wrote off to Account Current London, and the other Account ballanced by Profit & Loss.

EIGTHLY TOUCHING THE WEST COAST.

92 As to your long Apology for entertaining M^r^. Lennox in Parãg 112, We answer that We would always choose to have such Persons as steal into India without Licence sent home in a regular way by you in obedience to Our Orders, (which will be more for your Credit, and less hardship to them) than for us to inforce our Orders, by calling them away, after you have taken the Liberty to Judge them necessary and fitting for our Service.

93 The Provision We made this year for Bencoolen as before advis'd you, is in great measure an answer to your 113th. Parãg, however We must add that we are too great a distance to keep the West Coast constantly supplyed with Proper Persons, Accidents may often happen to require immediate assistance from you, that are so much nearer at hand, therefore We think fit to say once for all, that whosoever of Our Servants refuses the Service he shall be immediately suspended till Our further Order, and if at that time an Alderman, he must so continue, for till he Misbehaves in his office, certainly you have no power to displace him, but no Alderman can Trade or even remain in India without Our Permission, which may serve for answer, concerning those notions which you say are gott into the head of all Our Servants, since the Receipt of the Charter.

94 But now we have said this, We must earnestly recommend to you, whenever you have Occasion to supply this Coast (either for Superior or Inferior Stations) to choose impartially such as are fitt for those stations, and not such as for Private reasons are fittest to be sent out of the way, which We have reason to beleave has been lately practised, more than once, & thus having declared our minds so freely on this subject, We hope neither you nor We shall be troubled about it hereafter.

95 It will necessarily happen in this new method of sending Persons from hence that they will frequently interfere with others, that may have been sent by you in case of Mortality, and whenever it happens so, those Persons may give way, and return to their former Stations with you, this puts us in mind of Mr. Charles Gee, who having been as you say, so ready to accept that Service, and having behaved very well in it, for ought that We can lea[rn] We would have him recalled, if he desires it to his former station with you.

96 We have no more to say under this head but to recommend these unproffitable settlements once more to your care and vigilance, that the expence may be kept under, and as much pepper sent us, as is possible to be procured, as for all other matters they avoid repetition. We referr you to our Standing Orders formerly given, and to those in the Copy of Our West Coast Letters sent you by Ships Walpole and Frances not doubting but as you have the Power in your hands you will see that they are duely put in execution

NINTHLY RELATING TO YOUR NEW CHARTER.

97 We are sorry to find in your Letter of the 12th. Octor. 1729 so many Parths. relating to the Proceedings of the Mayors Court, and so many Complaints with respect to the new Charter, To several of them their is no necessity of sending any answer, and as in those which do require one, several Cases are disjoin'd which come under the same Consideration, We can not therefore follow your Parth. by Parth. as otherwise we would have chosen to do.

98 You say very truely in yours 25th. Parth. that the Charter transmitted to you was calculated for the benefitt Ease and good Regulation of Our Settlements, and it is as true that none of Effects complain'd of as rising from the Charter, can with any Justice or Reason, be attributed or imputed to it.

99 For the Charter conveys to you the Laws of England and prescribes the Methods of putting those Laws in Execution, and from hence no ill effects can spring. But when our servants wrest & pervert the Powers in the Charter to serve by ends & purposes, and to Accomplish those Ends, act inconsistently wth. their Covenants which bind them, to serve us faithfully, then it is that those Consequences which are explain'd of must & will naturally follow.

100 In order to set these things to write as much as in Us lyes, We must distinguish, and so should you between the offices under the Charter & those in Our Service, and as in Fact these offices are distinct offices therefore an Alderman ought not to be dismist from that office or punished in that Quality singly for a Breach of Covenants with Us, nor on the contrary ought any Servant of ours, to be punished as an ill Servant for a Misdemeanor in his office of an Alderman.

101 Considering therefore that the offices are distinct & that all Misdemeanors in them are to be prosecuted distinctly & by different Methods, We must recur to the Charter with respect to the punishing offences in the office of Alderman & to the Covn^ts^. for those in our Service.

102 And first as to the Alderman, in Case any one Misbehaves himself in that office, the Charter declares that it shall be Lawfull for the President & Council or the Major part of them upon reasonable Cause to remove any such, so as there a Complaint in Writing first exhibited against him, & he have such time for his defence & such summons as therein mentioned.

103 The Previous Steps therefore to the Removal of an Alderman are:

First, A Complaint in Writing is to be made to the President & Council against the offending Alderman, which We think shou'd be by the Party or Partys aggreived.

Secondly, He should have Notice of the Complaint and be summoned to make his defence thereto, and should be allowed a reasonable Time for that Purpose & a Copy of the Complaint if desired.

Thirdly, If the offence is denyed (which should by answer in Writing) then it ought to be proved, and made out by proper Affidavits, attestations or Vouchers, and if made out.

Fourthly, then the President & Council may proceed to a Sentence of Removal, specifying the Complaint, Summons, examination, and the Cause of Removal.

Fifthly, If the Party does not appear, then Oath should be made of a regular Service of the summons on the Party himself & the Witnesses should be examined to prove the Complaint before any Sentence of Removal is pronounced.

104 The Covenants are very particular and framed with all reasonable Care and Consideration, for the guarding against ill Services of every sort that could be foreseen, and We must here referr to the Covenants for proper Remedys in this respect, in which it will be found that the Licence to Trade, and other the Benefits & advantages Granted to servants, are granted upon Condition of Performance of Covenants, and if Lauder has broke his Covenants in not removing to the West Coast as directed or requir'd by you the President & Council or in disobeying the reasonable Orders of his Superiors or deserting the Post he was stationed in, We cannot see how he remains Entitled to trade as a free Merch^t^, nor how he wou'd defend himself from a Forfeiture for unlicenced Trade.

105 And We cannot think, but there are sufficient Provisions in the Covenants if attended to, for punishing offending Servants in all Cases, but if these Covenants are not sufficient to afford Us proper Remedys against unforeseen Misbehavours or unreasonable Advantages taken to Our Prejudices, We must expect intimations thereof from you & will supply that defect for the future, and We shall make it our Care and Business to reform such servants as shall unjustly make Use of their offices under the Charter to break in upon their Duty & the Trust reposed in them as Our Servants, But whenever you have any Cause of Complaint against any of Our Servants, We would have you express, and set forth the Cause particularly & not couch or involve it in gen^l^. Terms, such as a *Man's being of a turbulent or refractory Temper &c^t^* : However you may be assured that a litigious turbulent and refractory spirit in whomsoever found shall be discouraged by Us as tending strongly to obstruct what is most to be wished for a peaceable progress of Our Commerce.

106 Thought it is something out of the Course of your Letters to take Notice in this Place of the Affair of M^r^. Barrington and of his appeal from his sentence of Removal from his office of Alderman, which you have stated at large your Consultations of the 20^th^. & 27^th^. October & 10^th^. November 1729, yet since it falls in here more naturally & appositely than Elsewhere, We must not tell you, that your Charge upon him as an Alderman is not a Charge Founded upon any complaint Exhibited by you nor for any offence or Misdemeanor in that office, but is as he objects properly, for a breach of Covenants should not have been prosecuted or pursued upon

him for breach of Covenants should not have been connected with any Charge upon him in respect to his office of Alderman the contrary to which having been done has render'd the reasons he has offerd for himself very weighty.

107 We do not at all wonder at your not being able to send the Duplicates of the Records of the Mayors Court 'till January shipping—Little did We imagine that the Number of Suits at Fort S^{t}: George should rival those of one of the Principal Courts at Westminster Hall. This can be owing only to a vexatious Temper or to a Wanton Desire to try the experiment of Law Suits upon the coming of this new Charter, or else as is probably to those whose Business it is to manage such Suits at the Expence of their employers. The last of these Causes is strongly pointed at in the Petition of the Casts, which Complains that the Charges of a suit of Recovery of a Demand of 100 Pag^{s}. or under is become so considerable as to leave little of any Ballance to be received by the owner.

108 As the Attorneys themselves and their Fees are in y^{e}. Power and under the Controul of the Court, it is incumbent upon them for the sake of Justice and Mercy to deliver the Suitors from this Calamity, and to this End to limit the Number of Attorneys to encourage those that disswade their Employers from needless and frivolous Suits and to discountenance and hold a strong hand over such as give Rise to, or foment vexatious or unreasonable Disputes.

109 The Complaints of the Casts next offer themselves to Our Consideration, and which We will consider of in order as they ly in the Petition.

110 And first as 'to that part of the Petition that takes notice of the Method formerly used in recovering small Debts before the Justices of the Choultry, as a method conducing to the saving of Expences and affording a great help to the Poor People.

111 We answer in the first Place that the reduction of Fees, especially in the Case of small Demands will in a great Measure take away this Objection, and therefore the Mayors Court should revise, & if they see Occasion moderate the Fees of Suits, especially in low demands, and in so doing this Complaint will cease.

112 And We say in the next Place that such Differences as happen between the Natives in which the Kings Subjects are not involved these may and should be decided amongst themselves according to their own Custom or by Justices or Referrees to be appointed by themselves or otherwise as they shall think fit, but if they choose and request to have them decided by English Laws, those and those only must be pursued & pursued too according to the directions in the Charter, and this likewise must be the Case wh[en] differences happen between Natives & Subjects of England when either Party is obstinate & determined to go to Law.

113 But we by no means direct the going to Law or forbid any Voluntary Application to the President or the President and Council for his or their Medita[tion] or Interposition to reconcile contending Partys, much less do we object against adjusting old Accounts or Differences whatever by Arbitration, on the Contrary We recommend heartily the Submission of all Controversys to Arbitration, and doubt not but such Arbitrations may and will contribute greatly to the Peace & Prosperity of the Place, and if in the Body of the arbitration Bonds the Partys submit, that the same be made a Rule of the Mayors Court, and if the Award is not after that complyed with, the Court may issue an Attachment against the non complyer as for a Contempt of such Rule of Court, and this will have the Effect of an Execution, touching which for greater certainty & better explanation, We referr You to an Act made the 9th. & 10th. W^{m}. 3 Cap: 15. But this Method of Enforcing the Performance of Awards by process of Contempt must not be understood to deprive the Party of the Benefit of putting the Arbitration Bond in Suit, it being in England at the el[ec]tition of the Party to sue the Bond or move for an Attachment.

114 As to the Complaint relating to the Alteration of the former Custom of correcting offending Slaves We say We do not see how the Custom is alter'd, for if any of the Slaves are guilty of any crimes or offences against the Natives abstracted from the King's Subjects, We have nothing to say against their being punished according to their own Customs, but if they bring them to be punish'd according to

Our Laws 'tis their own choise, and Our laws must dictate the manner of Punishment, and all Punishments are by the English Laws suited & adapted to the nature of the crime, greater to greater crimes, and less, to less & since even in petty Larcenees & Felonys of small Value, the Jury have brought in their Verdicts for 10 pence or other under values whereby the Punishments are disminished. We can not see what Cause of Complaint remains especially since in crimes of a Capital Nature punishable with Death and other high crimes, the offenders were heretofore as the Casts themselves say bound over to the Justices but touching this matter We referr you to the 22th. Parth. of your Letter of the 17th. January 1726, and strictly enjoyn you well to consider it, and to have Regard to the Contents of it.

115 From what is abovesaid you see we are far from interfering with any Laws or Customs of the Casts, and consequently are at a loss to know upon what reason, Law or Custom, Forreign or English the Grand Jury took upon themselves to go into the Houses of any of the Casts there to Demand of them to answer such Questions as shou'd be required. Witnesses that are to be examined by the Grand Jury are to appear in open Court and there and there only to be sworn, & their names to be endorsed on an Indictment to be transmitted to the Grand Jury who in such Cases are to examine such Witnesses whose names are so endorsed touching the matter of the Indictment, But they are by no Law that We know of, allowed to go to Peoples Houses and act in such arbitrary manner as complained of, nor do we no (*sic*) of any Power that the Grand Jury have to summon Witnesses or others before them: This is the Business of the Justices, who when informations are given them of any offence, are to bind over the Party to prosecute, and the Witnesses to testify, and preparitory to the Tryal before the Petit Jury are to Issue Subpœnas or Summons for the necessary Witnesses, and the Irregularitys & Excesses complain'd of in this Behalf are manifest Tokens to Us of their unreasonable Thirst after Power.

116 And to conclude this head We shall [always be] ready to gratifye, the Casts in any reasonable Demand but at the same time that you refer them to Us in the 15th. Parth. of yours of the 5th. Febry 1729 for a grant of Particular Priviledges to them who shou'd have told Us what the Priviledges were that were desired, without which it is impossible for Us to enter into a Consideration of them.

117 The Length and Number of the Entrys of the Proceedings in the Mayors Court, are such as render it unnecessary for Us to consider 'em all, much less to send you our thoughts upon them or indeed upon any other Branches than what you remark upon and as you have taken Notice of the joint appeal of Messrs. Barrington and Peers, We must say that we think that appeal might have been spared, and the reasons you offer concerning it seem to Us good & substantial; which we can not say concerning the Case of Rumbold the Attorney, since whatever is impertinent in a Bill or answer is to be expunged with ordinary Costs, but if Scandalous, then Satisfaction is to be made the injured Party by expunging the Scandal and taxing him liberal Costs, and as this has been done by the Court, and Rumbold has explaind himself fully on this head & denyed that he meant any Affront to Mr. Burton, the thing shou'd have rested there and no such Message as was sent importing a kind of Menace shou'd have been sent to that Court, all Decencys being nicely & strictly to be preserved between Court and Court.

118 The Case of Suncaramah as contain'd in the Rolls of the Proceedings of the Mayors Court & mentioned in one of the Papers referred to in the 32th. Parth. of your Letter of the 5th. Febry 1729 is rendered a very difficult Case, partly by a mistaken proceeding in the Mayors Court & partly by your making an improper Decree or Sentence thereupon, For thô We should be of opinion that the Court at Tranquebar was an incompetant Court to proceed upon & determine a Suit for a Debt contracted at Fort St. George, yet considering Suncaramah elected to sue in that Court a Person residing within their Jurisdiction, the Case is thereby greatly alter'd, but be this as it will, yet when Suncaramah had exhibited his Complaint to the Mayors Court they should in our opinion have summon'd the Defendant to appear & in Case of non appearance or non Residence should have proceeded against him as the Charter directs, and in Case the Defendant appeared upon such Process he might

then have pleaded the Sentence of the Court of Tranquebar in Barr of the Action, or Suit in the Mayors Court, and this being done if the Mayor's Court, had adjudged the Plea to be good (as y^e^. Judgem^t^. of a Forreign Court in a matter within their Jurisdiction, and in many Instances is pleadable here in England is good) an appeal would properly have lain to you for your Judgement and from thence to the King & Council if necessary, but as the Case now stands the Defendant is (unheard) excluded from making use of that Branch of his defence since you have declared, that the Mayors Court have cognizance of the Matter and have order'd them to proceed upon the Merits of the Case.

119 But supposing all this out of Doors what can the Mayors Court do in order to Judge on the Merits of the Cause.

120 The Debt Demanded subsists upon a Bond which ought to be reduced in Court & veryfyed, and the Execution of it proved if denyed, But in this Case the Debt is not only denyed but the Bond is impeached as forged, and as it is impracticable to have the Bond produced being detain'd at Tranquebar where it was originally & Voluntarily sent by the Complainant in order to a Recovery and as Forgery can be only proved by examining to the Instrument supposed to be forged, how is it possible for the Mayors Court under these Circumstances to Execute your Decree, besides, their is another reason why the Bond should be produc'd in the Court, that is to Judge of the Validity of it viz^t^. that if it appears to be forged, it may be cancelled in open Court, But then that is not to be done 'till the Time for appealing is expired.

121 As to the Case of Narraigu Ragana, since the Bond for 50 Pag^s^. was a Bond uncancelled & consequently in Force, and as the Plaintiff was ready to depose upon his Oath that it was unpaid, We cannot but think a Decree upon rehearing for cancelling that Bond founded upon the Oath of a single Witness to be a very hard and Severe Decree and We must needs say that all Arguments for lengthening the Proceedings of the Mayors Court are inconsistent with Dispatch of Justice for which the Charter was principally calculated, & therefore 'tis strange to Us that it should enter into the Thought of any Body, tha[t] that the time for rehearing Causes should be open for several Years together—There are no printed Books without their Errors—and 'tis the Common & known Practice to obviate distant Rehearing in chancery by applying to the Chancellors to sign the Decree, and this being done and the Decree enrolled, it is not afterwards reheard by the same Court and there is no way to avoid this, but by the aggrieved Partys entrying a Caveat which expires at the End of a month, and then the Decree will of Course be Signed and enrolled, if no Petition for Rehearing is in that time lodged or special order obtained upon special Reasons to enlarge the time, and the Present Lord Chancellor to Remedy delays in Suits in Chancery has made a standing Order not to receive Petitions for rehearings after the Expiration of a Month from the date of the Decree—All unnecessary Delays therefore are by all means to be guarded against, especially in a Court principally establisht for determining Mercantile & civil Contracts, Where the keeping suitors out of their Money which they would employ in Trade, and from their Business and distracting their Thoughts with Law Prosecutions is of the Utmost ill Consequence, for which reason We cannot but be of opinion, that all Rehearing where the Partys have once been fully heard should be avoided as tending to keep the Contest between them afoot which would otherwise be determin'd upon an Appeal, and thô the Court of Chancery allows a Caveat for a month yet considering the appeal is by the Charter limitted a Fortnight, all Caveats therefore entered in the Mayors Court in Order for Rehearings shou'd expire within the time limitted for the Appeal, and We are to tell you, that the Granting or not granting a Rehearing after a full hearing had before, is solely in the Breast of the Court in Case the application is made for it in time But if it is granted, it ought to be upon the Terms contain'd in the instructions.

122 But notwithstanding these things, much may be said for rehearing or rather once hearing the Proceeding Suit since in Truth the Defendant was not heard upon the Plaintifs Bill and the Process properly speaking was or at least should have been a Process of Contempt & to inforce his appearance, with Process in Justice ought to be set aside upon payment of Costs, in Case the Defendant came in within the time

limitted by the Charter for that purpose as seems to be the Present Case, but of this We are not certain since neither side makes this to be the objection, nor are the Proceedings very clear in this particular. However as We have said already the Decree is as We apprehend a hard Decree, and as it is reversed We need say no more about it except this only that We know not any Right or Reason the Mayors Court have to follow their own Decrees to the Court of Appeal. It is the proper Province of the one Court to make Decrees and for the other to confirm or reverse y^{m}. as the right of the Case shall be, and not to be disputing about them afterwards.

123 As you the President & Council and the Mayors Court are Courts of Record your own Judgements are to govern you nothwithstanding any thing We now say or shall say; By your own Judgements you are to stand or fall and therefore We do not dictate to you but send you our opinion & advice by & with y^{e}. Approbation of able Council here, and as far as you find it is Just and reasonable We doubt not but it will be attended to and pursued.

124 We had almost forgot to take notice, that the Register of the Mayors Court shou'd every Day the Court sits note at the Top of the Register Book which of the Judges are present and when Judgement is given in Default of Defence the Entry should not be confined to a bare acknowledgement of the Execution of a Bond or the like because the Bond though executed may be discharged or releas'd but the entry should express that the Defendant said nothing to Barr the Debt or did not gainsay the Debtors to that Effect.

125 We perceive by the Records of the Mayors Court with great satisfaction, that the Attorneys on both sides are freely and fully heard for their respective Clyents but We do not find by the Entrys in your proceeding as a Court of appeals that the like Practice has there been pursued, possibly this is owing (and We hope it is only owing) to a defect in the Form of the Entry, if so, 'tis well, if not, the Sentence or Decree upon an Appeal where the Partys are not heard is extreamly culpable and which will bring you into discredit & contempt abroad, and just Censure & correction here, how can the contending Partys be satisfyed with your Judgement, if you do not hear what they can say? and why is an Appeal preferd to you, but because the aggrieved Party conceives and is advised that upon your hearing what can be said on his Part he may thereby be relieved? But by not hearing him you stop your Ears against a cry for Justice and dismiss the Party complaining discontended and Justly clamorous against your Proceedings not without Reflections upon the Laws of England, under a Mistaken Apprehension inferr'd from your Practice that the Laws here tolerate such Proceedings, But far as it otherwise for the Examples of Publick hearings in all Courts of England derived down from many past centurys, are standing Monuments to the Contrary, and are heavy Charges upon any Private Determinations when no Body can open their Mouths in their defence—An Exclusion of the Advocate for the Partys in Suit introduces & begets a Suspicion & Jealousy that your Doors are not open to the People, consider Justice itself done in the Dark, is never to be Justifyed as begetting a Practice by which Injustice at another time may be skreen'd, and therefore above all things, let your Court be open to all Persons, and let your Ears be open to contending Partys, and let the Reasons of your Judgements be debated and given in open Court in the Presents of the Partys or their Attorneys, and then Justice thus done will have it's true and full Weight and Force and you your due Regard Esteem and Reverence.

126 We are inform'd that several Persons, to avoid paying their just Debts take advantage of the intermediate time between the Issuing & return of the Summons to appear in Court and in that Interval fly from the Jurisdiction of the Court which evil Practice for the sake of Justice to the unsatisfyed Creditors should by all means be guarded against & the most effectual way for this Purpose would be to shorten the summons or to make the same returnable immediately or upon the very Court day such summons issues, taking care that the summons issue so timely as that it may be served and the Party have an opportunity of appearing while the Court sits but this Method should not be taken except in the Particular Case above mentioned, and an affidavit should be made affirming y^{e}. Debt & the design of departing out of the Jurisdiction of the Court.

127 Having now sent you our thoughts relating to Civil Causes and Cases in the Mayors Court & Court of appeals, it remains only to send you a few observations relating to the Proceedings before the Justices of Oyer & Terminer &c^{t}: But in as much as these observations principally Regard and respect the Form of Proceed^{gs}. only, We need not enlarge upon them, but send them to you in the concisest Manner, w^{ch}. however will be very intelligible when compared & examined wth: the Places referred to, Viz^{t}.

OBSERVATIONS WITH REFERRENCES TO THE PAGES OF THE BOOK OF PROCEEDINGS AS SENT TO ENGLAND.

Para.
Fo: 1 128. It dont appear in the Reign of what King, the Sessions was held, therefore it shall be (on Thursday the 23th. day of January in the Second of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George the Second by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland Defender of y^{e}. Faith &c^{t}.* and in the year of our Lord 1728 on which day &c^{t}.) In the Subsequent Capcon it is right.

Fo. 1. Cryer 129. It should be said (to attend here this day, *to Enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King, and y^{e}.* Body of the Town of Madrasspatnam answer &c^{t}.)

Fo: 2. Cryer 130. It should be said if any one can inform the *Grand Inquest now sworn*, let them come forth *and they shall be heard*, and all Persons bound by recognizance to appear and prosecute, *let them come forth and prosecute or they shall forfeit their Recognizances.*

Fo: 2. 131. In the Coroners Inquisition it should be Coroner *for* the Town aforesaid (instead of *in*) & it dont appear in what King's Reign therefore it should be said (on Monday the 13th. day of January in the Second Year of the Reign of *Our Sovereign Lord George the Second King of Great Britain &c.* and in the Year of Our Lord 1728 upon sight of the Body of B: C: R: then & there lying dead.

F 3. 132. Insert after the Words (upon the Oaths of) *the names of all the Jury men*, good and lawful Men of the said Town summoned to Enquire, after which, insert these Words, *for our Sovereign Lord the King* how and in what manner the said B: C: R: came to his Death upon their Oaths say, that &c^{t}.

Para.
Fo: 4. 133. In the Inquisition the Jury shou'd find the Value of the Goods note, they ought not to have found any Goods in this Case, because she was a wife, therefore the goods were her husbands and cannot be fo[r]feited by any Act of the Wife (excepting the Instrument only with w^{ch}: the Murder was committed).

Fo: 7. 134. The Party indicted shou'd have some addition given her in the Indictment, Viz^{t}: as Spinster or Widow, but where the Party is a Wife as in this Case it should be said N: M: Wife of J: M late of the Parish &c^{t}: Merchant, Yeom̃, Lãb: or such other Addition as the Party is sworn by.

Fo: 13. 135. It is alledg'd by the Clerk of the Peace that y^{e}. Prisoner is a Person of an ill Life &c^{t}. as to General Characters of Persons they may be given in Evidence on Tryalls, but not particular Facts.

Fo: 31. 136. In the Indictment, the Year of the Kings Reign should be mentioned instead of the Year 1729.

Fo: 32. 137. The Second indictment against Cella is wrong in being laid for Murder and Robbery, they being two distinct offe[n]ces ought not to be laid in one Indictment, therefore the Second Indictment should have been for the Robbery only.

N: B: in all Indictments for larceny, the Words should be steal take & carry away against the Peace &c^{t}:

[Fo]: 32. 138. In the Indictment against Domingo Rasono the Particulars of the wearing Apparel in the Chest should be mentioned in all indictments of Felony & Robbery, the Goods or Mony stolen and taken away should be mentioned.

Fo. 33. 139. Putia Ballu being indicted for a Misdeameanor only, the Clerk of the Peace ought not to have bid him hold up his hand for that should never be done, but in Cases of Felony, Murder, Robbery & Burglary.

Fo. 37. 140 On Tryall of Emanuel, the Deposition of Ceraga was admitted as Evidence being ill, but deposition ought to be read on a Tryall if the Party who made it is living, and capable of being present when recovered and the reason is because the Prisoner loses the benefit of Cross examining the Witness, and therefore the Tryall should have been put off 'till another day or Session upon an Affidavit of the Witness being.

Fo. 38. 141. The Court agreeing that the Justices should examine into the Causes of Evidences and petty Jury men non appearance before them seems contrary to Law, because they can't delegate their Power to others, but ought to make the Enquiry into the Reasons of their non Attendance themselves in open Court, and if they see cause fine y^e^. Jury for making default and estreat the recognizances of the Witnesses and levy the Sum forfeited therein.

142. It may happen sometimes that the Prisoner may have occasion for from the nature of his Case to plead a special Plea instead of not guilty as for Instance, if the Prisoner had been indicted before the same offence and either acquitted or found guilty and punish'd for it, this special Fact should be pleaded in his defence, for supposing in the First Place, the Prisoner had been indicted before for the same offence and acquitted it follows if he is indicted a Second time he must plead either the acquittal in Barr of the Second indictment or not guilty, if the first is pleaded it is right, if the last he is tryed twice for the same offence, which is unjust, again, if he is a Second time indicted for the same offence after conviction & Punishment had before, 'tis plain he cant plead to this Second indictment not guilty because he was found before, and therefore nothing remains for his defence, But a Plea of the Special Fact in Barr of this Second indictment & therefore when this Case happens, or any other upon w^ch^: a point of Law may arrise the Attorney should be allowed to draw y^e^. Plea or to act or plead for him so far as the matter of Law extends.

Par^th^. 143. We have nothing to add concerning the Charter but that when it was obtain'd, it was thought by every Body and receiv'd by every Body as a Peculiar Favour & Grace in as much as it was to carry w^th^. it the Laws of England, and being obtain'd and excepted can not be surrendered, not[h]ing then remains but to prevent the abusing it to which we shall not be wanting on our part here if you do yours abroad, We doubt not but in a little time the Laws of England Translated to the East Indies will prove a lasting security to the Company's Interest, as well to the Lives and Propertys of all the Inhabitants under your Jurisdiction and by an impartial Behavour of all such as are concerned in the execute Part, you will become the Envy and admiration of your Neighbors.

SUPPLEMENT

144. On further consideration of the Cases of M^r^. Walsh as entered on your consultations, We have thought fit to allow him interest on the Ballance of his Account being dollers Six thousand and twenty 1–98 after the Rate of five ℔ Cent p^r^. Annum from the time of his dismission at Fort Marlborough to the time the said Ballance was paid him, & We do hereby direct you to pay it him accordingly and We also direct that he be restored to his former standing in our Service, which We find has been refused him though We can see no pretence for it by Virtue of our Former orders.

Par^th^. 145. We have at the Request of M^r^. George Drake covenanted that the amount of the Ten thousand Pounds, which he has leave to carry with him may in Case of his Death in the Voyage be received into Our Cash at four ℔ Cent ℔ Annum Interest for two Years, which We send you notice of, that you may act accordingly.

146. We are obliged to send you fifty Bales of Auroras more than were demanded, because the Ship arrived so late that We were under a necessity to buy and put them out to be dyed before We had your Indent, or else the Best Season for dying had been lost, and We govern'd ourselves by the Demand that was made the year before, however We doubt not but you will be able to put them of to advantage.

147. We had the last year entertain'd M^r^. William Burgh a Writer in Our Service for Fort S^t^: George and had permitted to pack up the amount of Ninety nine Pounds,

thirteen Shillings & three pence, in one of the Company's Chests he was by a fit of sickness left behind, and had lay'd aside y^e^. thoughts abroad, We have repaid the said Sum̃ to his brother here, therefore We order you to pay the same into Our Cash and pay Us credit for it.

148. We have been inform'd that there is on board the ship Frances a considerable Quantity of Private goods unlicensed, for she was observed to Swim deeper than usual, We would have made a thorough Search here, but could not conveniently do it, without unloading her, We therefore direct you to send Us as particular an Account as possible of what goods in Private Trade she delivers ashore at your Port that We may do ourselves Justice on the Ships return, We have inserted a Clause to the same Purpose to the Bay.

Par^th^. 149. Understanding that you have appointed M^r^. Sands Davis to be Cheif at Vizagapatam, and having no cause to complain of his conduct, We therefore confirm him therein, and having a good Character of M^r^. John Sanderson Who has been a considerable time in our Service, We do therefore recommend & order, that he be preferred as soon as a proper opportunity offers equal to his standing.

150. At the Request of the Freinds of M^r^. Samuel Harrison, We have thought fit to entertain him in Our Service a Factor at Fort S^t^: George to commence from the Receipt of this Letter, his Covenants shall be sent by the Aislabie, which you must take care be executed, and return'd Us by the first Ship. We are

Your Loving Freinds

SIMON THEUNEMANS.
RICH^D^: BLOUNT.
LEONARD GILL.
JOHN DRUMMOND.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.
JOHN BANCE.

MATTHEW DECKER.
J. WORD[S]WORTH.
EDW^D^. HARRISON.
JOHN GOULD.
PETER COCK.
JOHN PAGE.
RICH^D^: BOULTON.
D^R^. BRADDYLL.
GERARD VAN NECK.
WILL^M^: BILLERS.
BENJ^A^. LETHIEULLIER.
HAR^RY^. GOUGH.
JOHN ECCLESTON.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S^T^. GEORGE, DATED MARCH 12, 1731.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 32, pp. 50, 51.*]

LONDON THE 12^TH^: MARCH 1730/1.

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT S^T^: GEORGE

We must acquaint that a Act of Parliament passed last Session wherein Our Term of Years were enlarged to the Year 1766 upon our consenting to a Reduction from five to four ℔ Cent of our annuity, and to a Payment of Two hundred thousand Pounds for the Use of the Government, We referr you for further Particulars to the said Act which come in the Packet and as you can not but be sensible of the Great alteration this Reduction and this Payment must make in Our Present Circumstances, We hope you will be the more active and diligent in the management of Our affairs particularly the Investment the Improvement of Our Revenues, and keeping your expences under which are the main Articles whereby We can propose to maintain Our Dividend We shall be glad to be inform'd by all opportunitys from you whether you think the Trade can be any ways extended to advantage.

We are advised from Bombay, That three years ago, they acquainted you and Bengall they had our Authority to lay an additional Duty of Three Rupees ℔ Candy and all Pepper purchas'd by the English at or near Our Settlements on the Coast of Mallabar & desir'd you, you would Collect the same on what was carryed to any place in your respective districts, unless the Proprietors did produce a Certificate of their having paid the said Duty on Exportation We find Our Governour & Councill at Bengall have complyed with Our Orders relating to this affair We therefore direct you to collect the said Duty [&] to call upon those Gentlemen that were obliged to pay before this arrives You, for otherwise Our Servants at Bombay cannot be said to Trade on the same foote with you, because your ships may call at Cochin & other Places on purpose to evade paying the said Duty, when you consider the Vast Charge it costs us to keep the Pepper Settlements on that Coast, You cannot but think it reasonable that whosoever trades under our Protection in that commodity should bear a Proportionable Part thereof.

We have directed Our President & Council of Bombay to send to Bengall what surplus of Cash they may have, after providing suitable Cargos for the Stretham and Ockham, either in Rupees or sure Bills drawn at Surat on Bengall or Madras We therefore order that what money may come by Sea, or in Bills to your hands, be sent by the first safe conveyance to the Bay. We are

Your loving Freinds

JOHN PAGE.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
RICH^{D}: BLOUNT.
W^{M}. GOSSELIN.
LEONARD GILL.
PETER COCK.
BENJ^{A}: LETHIEULLIER.
JOHN GOULD.
BALTZAR LYELL.

MATTEW DECKER.
JOSS^{S}. WORDSWORTH.
EDW^{D}: HARRISON.
JOHN GOULD.
JOHN BANCE.
GERARD VAN NECK.
JOHN DRUMMOND.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.
RICH^{D}. BOULTON.
CHA^{S}: BOONE.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 4, 1730. PER WALPOLE & FRANCES. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 33, Pp. 1–4.*]

[*This is a duplicate of the letter which appears on p. 1, supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 15, 1730. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 33, P. 5.*]

[*This is a duplicate of the letter which appears on p. 3, supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED JANUARY 1, 1730. PER FRANCES. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 33, p. 9.*]

[*This is a duplicate of the letter which appears on p. 4, supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 12, 1730. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 33, Pp. 13–50.*]

[*This is a duplicate of the letter which appears on p. 4, supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED MARCH 12, 1730. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 33, Pp. 51–52.*]

[*This is a duplicate of the letter which appears on p. 24, supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT MARLBOROUGH, DATED DECEMBER 4, 1730. PER JAMES & MARY. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 33, Pp. 55–67.*]

LONDON 4TH. DECEMR. 1730

TO OUR DEPUTY GOVERNOUR
AND COUNCIL OF FORT MARLEBOROUGH.

1. Our last to you was dated the 28th November 1729 ℔ Mountague Duplicate of which We send you here inclosed, since that time We have received yours of the 20th. October 1729 via Fort St. George ℔ Compton, also the several Books and Papers mentioned to be sent in the List of the Packet, to which we shall give the needful answer for with our observations thereon, and what other material advices We think necessary for your Direction, and guidance in the management of our affairs under the proper heads of this Letter which goes ℔ ship James & Mary and

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURNED AND SENDING TO ALL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. It hath pleas'd God the following ships are returned to Us in Safety Viz^{t}.

Prince Frederick	from Mocha.	10 Mar^{r} 1729.
Heathcote.	from Fort S^{t}. George.	24th. April 1730.
Morrice	from Mocha.	15th. May.
Monmouth, Enfield	from China.	29th. June.
Houghton, Lynn	from D^{o}.	5th. July.
Compton.	from Coast & Bay.	3^{d}. Aug^{t}.
Eyles.	from D^{o}.	28th. D^{o}.
Marleborough, Grantham.	from D^{o}.	3 Sept^{r}.
Greenwich.	from D^{o}.	15th. Oct^{r}.
Windham.	from Bombay.	15th. Do.

3. We have taken up for our Service this Season the following ships, Viz^{t}.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.	Whether consigned.
Heathcote	495	David Wilkie ...	Mocha.
James & Mary ...	300	John Balchen ...	S^{t}. Hel^{a} & Bencoolen.
Walpole	495	Charles Boddam ...	early Ships for Coast & Bay.
Frances	420	John Lawson ...	
Hartford	460	Francis Nelly ...	China.
Macclesfield ...	450	Robert Hudson ...	
Caesar	440	William Mabbot ...	
Harrison	460	Sam^{l}. Martin ...	
Duke of Cumberl^{d}.	480	Benj^{n}. Braund ...	Coast & Bay.
George	480	George Pitt ...	
Aislabie	400	William Birch ...	
Ockham	480	William Jobson ...	Bombay.
Stretham	470	George Westcott ...	

4. The 2^{d}. Par^{a}. of your Letter under this head Confirms the reasons given Us by your former for the detention of the Princess Ann and not sending her to the Fort as you had express Orders to do, as our last told you our sentiments at large on this particular We shall say no more at present than that We hope you will not give Us the like occasion of Complaint hereafter.

5. We observe by your 3^{d}. Par^{a}. Your reasons for dispatching the Cadogan to the Fort with what Pepper you had on hand which We find was but one Hundred & Seventy Six Tons, and since you had no prospect of procuring any Quantity more by the End of November (to which time her stay was Limited) We approve of sending her away as you did, and thô She arrived at the Fort the 4th. Jan^{ry}. they had not a sufficient Quantity of Goods to fill her up So that Pepper she had aboard, was Sent Us by other ships, and the Cadogan lyes there unemployed.

6. We expect your Exact Complyance with the Directions We have already given relating to the Dispatch of the annual ship We send you, that she may proceed in time to Fort S^{t}. George, if you cannot certainly give her a full Loading with you for Europe.

7. The Mountague carryd you Notice of the James & Marys arrival, so its needless to make any further Reply respecting her dispatch from you to the Fort, which the 4th. Par^{a}. of your Letter Solely relates to.

8. Your 5th. par^{a}. acquaints Us of the difficulty you had in getting from Ippue what Pepper was there, for want of Tombongons, and that you had been obliged to build new Ones, for that reason We suppose such Vessells are absolutely necessary, and if they are no great Expence We willingly allow thereof.

9. We take notice in your 6th par^{a}. of the proceedings of our ship Marleborough between Fort S^{t}. George and your Coast, and thô by your advices We observe this ship made pretty expeditious Tripps, Yet We doubt the Freights she earns are but inconsiderable in comparison with the great Charge she stands Us in.

10. We see you had sold the Tombongon We had at Moco Moco for Dollars Thirty nine & a Quarter and that you had agreed to hire the Boats of that Country, which We think is preferable to the keeping of any of our Own.

11. We are very sorry to hear the Melancholly news you give of the Ann Brigantine belonging to Fort S^{t}. George being surprized and taken near Natal whose Master and most of the Crew had been murdered by the People of that Country, for which We fear no satisfaction can be expected.

12. The 9th. Par^{a}. of your Letter tells Us that by the Rochester you had received One from the Shawbunder of Acheen, inviting the English to that port with assurances of their finding good Treatment, but as you take no further notice of it, nor tell us your Sentiments relating thereto or whether you had returned any answer which should not have been neglected We believe you did not think the Offer worth acceptance.

13. The 11th. 12th. 13th. & 14th. par^{as}. Cheifly relate [to] your proceedings in shipping of the several parcells of Pepper ℔ Cadogan with particulars of the loss of a small parcell by one of the Tombongons being cast away, and the exception Cap^{t}. Saunders had made to some part that had been wetted in going on board, by the spray of the Sea falling on some of the Bags, thô you say on the survey you made it was found perfectly dry and good, and as the Charge and loss of time to Land & reship the whole again would have been as you say, very considerable, so We think you judged right in letting it remain on board as it was notwithstanding the Captains objection.

14. We take notice of your Complaint of w[ant]ing proper Boats, and that you had wrote to the Fort to be supply'd with three built of Pegue Teak judging they will be more serviceable & less expensive in repairs. We suppose [they] will take care to supply you with Such as you have desired.

15. You did well to forward to the Dutch Factory at Padang the Two Dutch Sailors who were [lying] on your Coast by the Dutch ship Derstelling, as advised by the 15th. par^{a}. of your letter.

16. S^{r}. Mathew Decker Bar^{t}. Josias Wo[rdsworth], Edward Harrison, John Gould, and Henny Lyell Esq^{r}. [we] have desired to be our Secret Committee, and whatever [Orders] those Gentlemen or any three of them may think necessary to give you, as to the proceedings of our shipping or other matters left to their Directions You must observe the same as if signed by the whole Court.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS FROM EUROPE OR ELSEWHERE.

17. In the packet We send you Invoice and Bill of Lading for what Treasure, Stores &c^{a}. We have loaden on board this ship, whose Charterparty You will receive from Our Govern^{r}. &c^{a}. of S^{t}. Helena to whom We have first sent it, for their Direction in seeing the conditions of it so far as relates to them duely complyed with, and afterwards to transmitt the same to you, for the like purpose, and have recommended the ships dispatch from thence to you within the Limited time, to which We don't doubt they'll have all due regard to avoid the Penalty of demorage, which otherwise We shall suffer.

18. We observe by the 16th. Par^{a}. of your Letter, Your promise of duely observing our possitive Orders as to receiving and paying by Tale and not by the former method, of valuing our Silver at Seventeen and a half penny weight ℔ Dollar, hereby confirming our prohibition of that practice, and as We don't find you make any Objection to the Directions We have given on this head, We must suppose you will meet with no difficulty in your complyance with them.

19. We entirely approve of your having either sold or sent to Fort S^{t}. George such stores as you had on hand more than necessary, or that were decayed and Useless, and order the continuance of so doing, with whatever you may have at any time more than occasion requires for our service on your Coast.

20. We take notice that you had sent to the Fort Six Chests of the Treasure consigned you by the Princess Ann, and Eight more of those We sent you by the James and Mary with the reason you give for your not sending the whole, and that

by the supply you had sent to Moco Moco, Your present Cash was so low as would not permit your sending more to the Fort, than Two Chests by the Cadogan, as to what Silver We now send you, which by our Calculation, with what you have already in Cash there will be an Overplus, We would have you send the same to Fort S^{t}. George.

21. The 19th. & 20th. par^{as}. give Us a long but unpleasant account of See Jibb, and of the scituation of the Plantations of Arrack & Sugar, of which he had the Direction, And We observe by his Account currant Sent Us that the Balance due to Us from him is Sixteen thousand Four Hundred seventy one Dollars three Quarters & Thirty six Cash. As also that you had discovered his Intentions of making his escape which you had prevented by keeping him under confinement, since you could not any longer trust him or get security for his not running away, by the Inventory sent Us of his Effects, We find you value them about Eighty Thousand Four Hundred and fifty five Dollars which you would not dispose of, till you reced the necessary Orders about them from Fort S^{t}. George, We approve of your proceedings herein, and more especially of your having taken the plantation into your Own hands and mannagement, till you received the needfull Directions from the Fort, for the better improvement of them, and We are glad to find you had mett with such good success, as to make more sugar, and to distill a much greater Quantity of Arrack than what See Jibb had done, so that We have reason to hope, that when you have more experience of this work, and a full supply of sugar Canes, and all other necessary materials, that you will yet be more successfull in this undertaking, you have not told Us who has now the Chief Direction of this affair, but We suppose you have put it under the care of some of our Covenant Servants, whom you can trust better than any others, They don't advice Us from Fort S^{t}. George what their Opinion is, but We suppose they have not been wanting in giving you their best advice for carrying on those manufactures to our most advantage, and as they must be the best judges We hereby Order you to follow their Directions, if there is any possibility of continuing See Jibb in this business under a watchful Eye to prevent his Escape, We believe he would be a more proper Person than any other you can get, for that purpose, and We think you might bring him to any terms you thought proper to get his Liberty, since his Confinement must be of the greatest prejudice to himself, and no advantage to Us than the Security of his Person without any prospect of Lessening his debt.

22. Your 21th. & 22th. par^{as}. request Us to send you some medicines according to your List thereof, a Chest of Stationary Ware, and Ten Barrells of powder, which demands are supplyed by this ship, But as to the Two large Iron Cash Chests which you say you want We think One of the Largest Size will be sufficient for your Occasion which likewise goes by this Conveyance, and We approve of your writing to the Fort for such other necessary stores as your occasions require, likewise for the Twenty Bales of Long Cloth You wanted to Exchange for Pepper in the Anak Soongey Country as mentioned in your 23th. par^{a}.

THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS AND FOURTHLY TOUCHING THE TRADE OF INDIA, AND THEREIN ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

23. Althô We have for several Years been disappointed of a full Loading of Pepper directly from You, Yet We hope that our last ship Mountague will have found most part of her Lading ready for her, and that you will have been able to return her to Us a full Ship, or should that not have been possible for you to do, We depend upon your having dispatched her with what Pepper you could get by the Limited time of her stay on Your Coast to be fitted up at the Fort.

24. We approve of the Orders which your 24th. par^{a}. tell Us you had sent by Ensign James Cuney to be lodged at the head Dusons throughout the Country containing directions for the decision of their causes forbidding their seizing and taking each others slaves, or Debtors, and settleing the rate of Interest at 12 ℔ Cent all which We hope you will take care shall be executed to prevent the many inconveniencys which you say would attend Such ill practices, and shall be glad to hear they are entirely abolished.

25. In answer to what you advise Us relating to the Surveys taken by Mr. Cuney for the Pepper plantations in the Countrys belonging to Pangrans Munko Rajah & Soongey Etam, We are very glad to hear there is found a very large encrease of bearing vines, as likewise in that of Anak Soongey, which raises our expectations that We may in future be supplyed with much larger Quantitys of Pepper than We have been for many years past, the 15th. Para. of our Last Letter strenuously recommended to you the giving all possible encouragement for carrying on and improving those Plantations and allways to send Europeans on the Surveys, The Princess Ann carry'd you such ample Directions on this subject that We can hardly tell how to make any material addition to them, and therefore recommend the Instructions then given you to your reperusal, and Observance, depending upon your utmost Care and endeavours to cultivate this important Branch of our Trade which is the sole inducement We have for the continuance of a Settlement on your Coast, that has been hitherto so very chargeable to Us.

26. We approve of your doing what lyes in your power to discourage those pernicious practices of Gaming and Cock fighting, mentioned by your 27th. para. to be encouraged by Duppaty Allom in his Country, by which his People are neglectfull of their Pepper Plantations, and hope you will be able Effectfully to put an end to vices so prejudicial both to themselves and Us.

27. We commend the method you have Order'd to be practiced hereafter relating to the receipt of Pepper in Anak Soongey, by giving receipts for what delivered, wrote in Mallays as well as English, which will be a check on your Pepper Godown-keeper, and give you a true insight into the produce of each plantation there.

28. We take notice of what you say relating to half of the Plantation bequeathed Us by Mr. Carnegie, part of which Mr. Jeddere had offer'd to take upon lease for planting Coffee, Sugar Canes and Pepper, where the Ground would admit of it, But as he would not consent to give Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the renewall of his Lease, after the Expiration of Twenty One Years you did not think proper to let him have it We suppose you had some prospect of doing better for Us, and as We told you by our last We entirely depend upon your care in doing the best you possibly can with it for our advantage.

29. We approve of your having presented your new Sultan with the Slaves that belonged to his Predecessor, and We would have you take all other proper methods to oblige him to continue in our Interest, We think it was rightly Judged by you in Order to make him easy, to send the Son of the late Sultan to Fort St. George to remove any suspicion he entertained of him, and for an undeniable Proof of your Intentions to promote his interest as long as he continues faithfull to Ours, It's very pleasing to hear your Country is in perfect peace and Quietness, and We wish it may continue so, by which We may hope for a Larger Quantity of Pepper.

30. Your 33th. Para. inform Us of an Ambassador with two other Persons from Bantam who had brought a Letter from the Sultan, the purport of which was an offer of the Country from Manna to Nassal, with full power of Government, upon payment of Ten Thousand Dollars, We observe You say that the Country he Offers upon these terms is capable of producing Pepper, but no further regarded by the People of Bantam (by its Inhabitants not being civilized) than by sending Once in Two Years, a like Ambassador to extort money from them, you did well to treat him with all Civility, but by your Observation of his inquisitiveness into our affairs and a too great Familiarity with your People might justly give you and Us reason to suspect him an Emissary of the Dutch, and your Complement of a Guard to conduct him out of the Companys Limits was true policy to defeat any sinister ends he might have in coming into them, and yet more in keeping the other Two persons of his Retinue with you, till he was got at too great a Distance for their joining him to create any troubles in the Country by their Combination.

31. Your answer to the Sultan by the aforesaid Ambassador, We take notice was, that you would acquaint Us with his proposalls, and attend our Orders about them, you may be sure We should readily adhere to any by which We could expect any reall advantage, more especially by Pepper but We cannot think it adviseable to

hearken to any proposalls of this nature, since our Experience has hitherto cost Us too much, however you had done well to have given Us a more ample information on this subject, by which We might have formed a better Judgement, and been more Capable of giving you Directions about it.

32. Wherever there are any Debts standing out on our account for moneys advanced on account of Pepper, by any of our former Deputy Governrs. We recomend it to your care and best endeavours to get them in, but not to contract any new Ones, by advancements of money before You can be secure of receiving the value in Pepper, and would have you continue Your protection to all such of the Country People who are industrious in raising and supplying you with that Comodity.

33. If the report you say there was of a War between the King of Menim Carbow and the Dutch at Padang be true, We do not apprehend that it will be of any advantage to our affairs in your parts, but should any opportunity Offer by such a difference te promote our Interest, We hope and depend on your Endeavours to make the best Use You can of it.

34. By the 16th. para. of our last you will have seen our Complyance with Mr. Jedderes desire in permitting his Wife and Two Daughters to go to him, to encourage his stay with you, to cultivate and improve his Coffee plantations, on which subject We then gave you our Sentiments, and order'd you to follow such Directions, as our Governr. and Council of Fort St. George should think fit to give you for promoting the growth of that Commodity with you, by giving all reasonable Encouragement to such as will heartily set themselves about this desired work, which We now confirm and in due time We shall be expecting to hear what success attends you in it.

Fifthly touching Fortifications Building Revenues &ca.

35. Under this head you acquaint Us with the Several necessary repairs you have been obliged to make to the Barracks, Guard Room, Horse stables, Hospital, and other Buildings, both with you and at Moco Moco, with your assurances of having done no more than what absolutely necessity obliged you to, and that you have been as frugal in every branch of Charge about them, as possible, the whole amount of which, We find comes to no more than Dollars Five hundred sixty nine three Quarters & Fifty One Cash Which We own to be considerably less than what the annual Charge of repairs has Cost Us for some Years past, But as at this distance We cannot see what has been done, We must rely on your Integrity, in faithfully discharging the great Trust We repose in you, as well in this as in all other affairs under your care.

36. We take notice of your having let the arrack and Opium Licence for Two Hundred and Seventy Dollars more than the preceeding Year, but that you could not renew that for salt, which was expired, for want of a supply from Madrass, and by the Java Prows who brought but very little from thence, by reason of the high price it was at there, We see You were in dayly expectation of receiving Some from the Fort, and that you would take such measures as to have a full supply of it the next Year, for the Consumption of your Country, and that of Anak Soongey.

37. We find you have Credited our Cash for sixty one Dollars three Quarters Sixty Six Cash paid by the Trustees of the Estates of Messrs. Carnegie & Fotheringham, for difference of the price of Grain Charged the Company with, at Moco Moco after the expiration of that Licence.

Sixthly touching Our Covenant Servants, Oeficers, Soldiers and their Accounts.

38. We begin this head with acquainting You that our advices from Fort St. George informing Us of the great difficultys Our Governour and Council there had mett with, in perswading Such of Our Servants as they Judged well Qualifyd to go to the West Coast, ffor that and other Good reasons, We have nominated and appointed Mr. Francis Everest, who formerly resided at Bencoolen several Years in our Service, to return thither in the Station of Deputy Governr. of all our settlements

on the West Coast of Sumatra, on the same terms of salary and all other Indulgences, as Mr. Farmer and succeeding Deputy Governours have been allowed, he accordingly proceeds by this ship to take upon him the management of all our affairs there, jointly with the Council, and as he is Master of the Mallay Language, and perfectly well acquainted with the Customs of the Country and humour of the Inhabitants, We hope and beleive We shall have better Success thrô his Conduct, and Frugality in reducing the vast Charges We have been at to a much lower degree than what they have swelled to for many years past, and that he will find out ways and means greatly to encrease the product of Pepper, and thereby render our settlements worth keeping up.

39. On his arrival We possitively Order & Direct that Mr. Newcombe or whoever else is at that time Deputy Governour, do resign the Government to him, That he be received on shore with due respect as Deputy Governour, that the Chair, Keys of the Fort, and whatsoever else is usual on the like occasions be deliver'd unto him, and that all and every of you, and all other our Covenant Servants, the Military and other his Majestys subjects on the West Coast, do Yeild him due Obedience.

40. When We sent Mr. Macrae from hence supravisor of the West Coast, We gave him very full Instructions on all particulars that We could judge needfull for his Direction in the management of our affairs there, and answering the ends for which We sent him which was the reduceing the exorbitant annual expences & to encourage and promote as much as possible the Growth of Pepper, that so We might receive a greater Quantity of it Yearly, It is with the same hopes and Intentions that We now send out Mr. Everest, to whom We cannot well give more ample Directions for his Guidance in the management of Our affairs than We did by Our Instructions to our aforesaid supravisor, who had our Orders by the 67th. para. that when he left the West Coast, to give into the Deputy Governour or Cheif and Council a Duplicate of Our Orders to him, for their Information, that they might not make any pretence of forgetting or misapprehending anything therein contained, the substance of the whole being of great use to them to regulate their conduct by, as likewise what other Rules and Directions he found needfull to leave the Deputy Governour &ca. for their better Government, in transacting our affairs to all possible advantage, and as We find that our President and Council of Fort St. George have judged those Instructions and Orders sufficient for the Rule and Direction of all other Deputy Governours of that settlement who since that time have succeeded if faithfully and truly by them Complyed with, and as they contain all that We can think necessary to answer the purposes We expect and desire, so We cannot tell what better Rules to lay down for Mr. Everests &ca. Councils direction, than what are thereby prescribed, all which We don't doubt are register'd with you conformable to the Orders you had for so doing, and therefore We earnestly recomend and Order that our Deputy Governour and Council do very frequently peruse them, and give Us by their Fidelity and Good management more plain proofs than We have yet had of Our Orders meeting the Observance and Obedience due to them, as likewise what others Our President and Council of Fort St. George (to whom you are subordinate) may think fit from time to time to give You, which We don't doubt will allways be to the best of their Judgements for our Interest and advantage.

41. We further Order and Direct that the following Persons be Our Council Vizt.

Francis Everest Esqr.	Cheif.
Robert Lennox	2d.
Charles Gee	3d.
John Savage	4th.
Saml. Greenslate	5th.
Oliver Stewart	6th.

the last named goes by this ship and also Mr. Richard Jorden who We have entertained in our Service at the West Coast in the station of Factor and Joseph Hurlock We send to your Assistance as Writer, which supply of servants We hope will be sufficient for the good management of our affairs under your Direction.

42. We likewise Order that in case any vacancy happens in the Council that it be filled up by William Rigg and Benjamin Hawkes and so successively by other Servants according to their seniority in the Companys service.

43. We are glad to hear that you beleiv'd that Mr. Carnegies Estate would satisfy all demands on it, observing you had already made a Dividend amongst his Creditors of three fourths of what due to them, We rely on your promised Care of receiving the Legacy he bequeathed Us, in case of a sufficiency for the payment of it.

44. We observe by your last Books that you keep Open several accounts of Estates of People who have been dead many Years, particularly We remark that of John Caulier stands Creditor for Dollars Three hundred Eighty five, he has been dead above these Twelve Years, had there been any demand on his Effects no doubt it would have been made long ago, and We think it highly unreasonable that those who have a Legal Claim to such deceased Persons Estates should be kept so many years from receiving their due, which ought to have been wrote off to account Fort St. George, and by them to our account, that so We might satisfy such as have a lawfull demand as Heirs or Executors to such deceased Persons, wherefore We hereby Order that you do settle all old accounts that stand Open on your Books, as also that of Mr. George Tempest, and what others you find there are no Claims on, giving the Fort Credit for the Balance of each account, sending them and Us the particulars, that after all demands are satisfyd in India, We may be able to settle them with People here for what remains due to them, and We expressly direct, that hereafter all accounts of deceased Persons be made up with all possible expedition, and the proceed of their Effects returned to Us in the manner as above directed.

45. Mr. John Mille Brother in Law and Executor of Mr. Philip Heigham Wheake has again Petitioned Us to give Orders that his accounts may be made up and transmitted home, which We direct to be done without further delays or Excuses, which gives Us a great deal of trouble by the importunitys of People here, who grow impatient to have them settled.

46. Enclosed you have Two Chops, One of Pangran Martas for Eight Hundred Dollars and another of Pangram Manco's for One Hundred Dollars, which Sums Mr. Everest advanced them, on account of Pepper when he was at Benjar Supra Cargo of the Princess Emelia, but was obliged to come away without getting any other satisfaction for the Money than those Chops, but as We have no thoughts of sending a ship thither from hence, We beleive some opportunity or other, may sooner offer from the West Coast to forward them, in Order to get them paid, which We particularly recommend to Mr. Everest his care by whom the money was advanced.

47. This ship carrys you a supply of 22 soldiers all able bodyd men, and hope they will be sufficient to answer your occasions.

48. We shall endeavour to find out the Legal Heirs of Mr. Hugh Hopkins in Order to satisfy them for the Thirteen Hundred Fifty Six Dollars One Succa, you advise was paid into Cash by Mr. Pyke and Capt. Nangle his Executors some Years ago, and for which the Estate still stands Creditor.

49. We observe how that you had adjusted the accounts of Moco Moco from the time of its being a Residency to the Close of your last General Books, and We approve of the Orders you had given for keeping a Regular sett of Books at that Settlement To prevent the many Inconvencys that may happen in keeping the accounts in loose sheets, as you say they have hitherto done, and thereby many were

Lost, and you prevented from getting so clear an Insight into them, as otherwise You would have been able, had they been kept in a regular method, which We expect you take care be done for the time to come. We are.

Your Loving Friends

Leon^{D}. Gill.	Mat: Decker.
Sim^{o}. Theunemans.	J. Wordsworth.
John Eccleston.	John Gould.
John Gould, *Jun^{r}.*	John Drummond.
H. Gough.	John Page.
Benj^{A}. Lethieullier.	W^{m}. Gosselin.
Peter Cock.	Edw^{D}. Harrison.
W^{m}. Billers.	Rich^{D}. Boulton.
Baltzar Lyell.	Rich^{D}. Blount.
	Gerard Van Neck.

Commission Constituting M^{r}. Francis Everest Deputy Governour of Fort Marlborough, dated November 25, 1730.

The United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies To all whom these Presents shall come Send Greeting, Know Ye That the said United Company reposing especial trust and confidence in the fidelity prudence, justice and circumspection of M^{r}. Francis Everest of London Merchant, Have made constituted and appointed and by these Presents do make constitute and appoint the said M^{r}. Francis Everest to be our Deputy Governour of Fort Marlborough at Bencoolen on the West Coast of Sumatra in the East Indies and Chief of all our affairs on that Coast, giving and hereby granting to him full power and authority to execute all and every the powers and authoritys appertaining to the office and place of Deputy Governour of Fort Marlborough aforesaid and Chief of all our affairs on the said West Coast by and according to such orders and directions, as have been from time to time establish't by them the said Company, and were formerly enjoy'd by their late Deputy Governours, or as he the said M^{r}. Francis Everest shall from time to time receive under the Hands of the present Court of Directors of the said United Company or under the hands of the Court of Directors for the time being of the said Company or any thirteen or more of them or from their Governour and Council of Fort S^{t}. George on the Coast of Choromandell in the East Indies aforesaid, and to continue in the exercise of the same during pleasure, and until the contrary thereof shall be signifyed under the seal of the said United Company, or under the Hands of thirteen or more of the Court of Directors of the said Company for the time being under the Companys seal at Fort S^{t}. George or under the Hands of the said Governour and Council there for the time being, and the said United Company do hereby direct and appoint the said M^{r}. Francis Everest to do and act in all their affairs by and with the advice, assistance and concurrence of the Persons following, who are appointed of Council at Fort Marlborough aforesaid Viz^{t}. M^{r}. Robert Lennox second M^{r}. Charles Gee third, M^{r}. John Savage fourth, M^{r}. Samuel Greenslate fifth, M^{r}. Oliver Stewart sixth and last of the said Council or the major part of them, and do hereby also require all their Officers and Soldiers, and other their Servants on the West Coast of Sumatra, to yield due obedience and submit to the said M^{r}. Francis Everest as our Deputy Governour as aforesaid and the said United Company do by these Presents hereby Revoke, Repeal, annul, determine and make void all former Commissions given and granted by them or their Governour and Council of Fort S^{t}. George, and all the powers and authoritys given and granted thereby to any Person or Persons In Witness whereof the said United Company have caused their Common Seal to be affixed to these Presents this 25th. Day of November in the fourth Year of the Reign of His Most Excellent Majesty King George The Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland, King Defender of the faith &c^{a}. and in the Year of Our Lord Stylo Anglia One thousand seven hundred and thirty.

Locus Sigilli

LIST OF GOODS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE COAST OF CHOROMANDELL FOR THE SHIPS GOING OUT IN THE YEAR 1730 PER GEORGE.

BETTELLEES—of N°. 26 and 29 of each One thousand if very good or else none	2,000
CHINTS MADRASS One thousand	1,000
As to Chints Madrass We confirm the directions of last Year in every respect.	
IZZAREES FINE N°. 1 Two hundred, but thicker than the last ...	200
LONG CLOTH ORDINARY Ninety thousand	90,000
D°. MIDLING Fifteen thousand	15,000
D°. Fine F 1. & 2 Six thousand	6,000
D°. BLUE Deep dye, Ordinary and Midling Four thousand ...	4,000
The Fine Long cloth and Sallampores should be chiefly of the Madrass and Fort S^{t}. Davids cloth, for the Vizagapatam and Ingeram cloth are of too bad colour, and too soft a thread, for the uses the Fine cloth is now applyed to.	
MOOREES FINE as last Year order'd, One thousand five hundred.	1,500
DITTO of Yard wide for shirts very thick, six hundred	600
D°. ORDINARY Ten Yards long, and bare one Yard eight Inches broad Two thousand	2,000
As to Moorees We refer You to Our last Years directions respecting Lengths and Breadths.	
SALLAMPORES ORDINARY, One hundred & Fifty thousand ...	150,000
D°. MIDLING Twenty thousand	20,000
DITTO FINE F 1, & 2 do best, Five thousand	5,000
SALLAMPORES blue none.	

The new method of folding the Sallampores so broad as to lye but one breadth in a Bale, We dont think so convenient, as the old way of folding them so narrow, as to have two Piles packed in each Bale, Our reason is that in Case the Bale lyes sideways, and happens to be damaged If there be two Piles in the Bale one Pile may thereby remain sound.

REDWOOD—as usual.
SALTPETRE as ℔ Charterparty.

We refer You to the Orders and Observations made in the last Years Investment, which You are carefully to peruse, and strictly to comply with in making this Investment. We are.

Your Loving Friends

LONDON THE 12TH. FEB^{RY}. 1730.

MATHEW DECKER.
J. WORDSWORTH.
E. HARRISON.
JOHN GOULD.
PETER COCK.
JOHN PAGE.
GERARD VAN NECK.
W^{M}. BILLERS.
BENJ^{A}. LEIHIEULLIER.
J. GOUGH.
RICH^{D}. BOULTON.
JOHN DRUMMOND.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
R^{D}. BLOUNT.
LEONARD GILL.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.
JOHN BANCE.

Copy of two Paragraphs concerning Salt Petre sent in a Letter to the Bay.

The unhappy accident of our Ship Marlboroughs being burnt at Bengall with great part of her Salt Petre in [her], by which the Fierceness of the Fire was occasiond, has determind us for the future to have no more of the refind sent us, than what you may happen to have upon your hands and whatever Ships you may hereafter put refind Petre on board of, We would have at least one Tire of the Course Petre stowed uppermost fore and aft, and when you are rid of what you have on hand, which We would rather chuse to have sold than sent home, if it can be done without Loss, and you can have enough of the Course Sort to answer our purpose, We would have you dispose of all your Coppers, and other Materials for refining as well as you can.

In the next place, We must acquaint you that by sending so few ships home this year, & less Petre even by them than We had reason to expect from the Encouragement We gave the Captains to Demand more, as well as by our Loss in the Marlborough, We are reduced to such a small Quantity as is not sufficient to supply the Town, and therefore to prevent all future Clamour for want of this useful Commodity, We are determined to have such a Quantity by our next returning Ships as will make ourselves and every body else easy. In order thereto We direct that notwithstanding Our Calculation in the Orders of Investment, You do Load on Board every Ship Eight hundred Bags of Petre over and above the Charterparty Kintlage, & what the Captains may demand by virtue of our former Orders & Agreement. And this Will enable you to Load one Ship more home, than you could otherwise have done. We have wrote to Fort S^{t}. George to the same purpose.

Account of Bullion, Emeralds, and Coral Lycenced to be shipt on board the Walpole for Fort S^{t}. George by the following Persons to purchase Diamonds Viz^{r}.

					Ounces.			
By James Porten	1 Chest	Markt IP N°. 1	Cont^{a}.	Foreign Silver	1080			
By Isaac Salvador	6 Boxes	Markt IS N°. 1 @ 6	Cont^{a}	Coral Beads	val.	£ 4,209.	2.	—
Jacob Mendes da Costa	1 D°.	CL N°. 1	Cont^{a}.	D°.	val.	2,229.	12.	3
D°.	1 D°.	MDC N°. 1	Cont^{a}.	D°.				
Jacob Dias	1 Chest	M N°. 23	Cont^{a}.	D°				
D°.	1 D°.	$\overset{4}{SL}$	Cont^{a}.	D°.	val.	975.	—.	—
D°.	1 D°.	$\overset{R}{MR}$ N°. 4	Cont^{a}.	D°.				
D°.	2 Packets		Cont^{a}.	Emeralds	val.	75.	—.	—
Haim Supino	1 Case	$\overset{F}{LS}$ N°. 1	Cont^{a}.	Coral Beads				
D°.	1 D°.	$\overset{C}{ES}$ N°. 13	Cont^{a}.	D°.				
D°.	1 D°.	N°. 14	Cont^{a}.	D°.	val.	2,025.	—.	—
D°.	1 D°.	LS N°. 7	Cont^{a}.	D°.				
D°.	1 D°.	$\overset{C}{FB}$ N°. 14	Cont^{a}.	D°.				
D°.	1 D°.	No. 15	Cont^{a}.	D°.				
D°.	1 D°.	IS N°. 6	Cont^{a}.	D°.				
Charles Van Notten	1 D°.	$\overset{F}{CVN}$ N°. 1	Cont^{a}.	D°.	val.	450.	—.	—
Jacob Da Costa	1 Chest	✡ AL N°. 1	Cont^{a}.	D°.	val.	871.	—.	—
					£	10,834.	14.	3

ACCOUNT OF CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE FRANCES FOR FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS VIZ^{T}.

By Haim Supino	1 Case	Markt	L S C	N°.	8 Cont^{a}.	Coral Beads.	Val. £	1105.	—. —
Ditto	1	Ditto	E S	N°.	15 Cont^{a}.	D.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	M E	N°.	5 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	M E	N°.	5 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	F B	N°.	16 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Abr^{a}. and Jacob Franco	1 Chest		M G S	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	E P	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	R R	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	D F L	N°.	4 Cont^{a}.	D°.	Val.	5760.	—. —
Ditto	1	Ditto		N°.	5 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	C F	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	R A	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto	S F I	N°.	2 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Jacob Fernandes Nunes	1	Ditto	N F P	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	D°.	Val.	585.	—. —
Ditto	1	Ditto	A N F	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Philip Mendes da Costa	1	Ditto	M	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	Fragments Coral.	Val.	45.	—. —
Ditto	1	Ditto		N°.	2 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Abr^{a}. Fernandes Nunes Isaac son	1 Case		A N	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	Coral Beads.	Val.	190.	—. —
Moses Henriques Julian Jun^{r}.	1 Chest		✡	N°.	6 Cont^{a}.	D°.	Val.	2000.	—. —
Abraham Dafonseca	1 Case		A F D	N°.	3 Cont^{a}.	D°.	Val.	495.	—. —
Issac Salvador	1 Box		I S	N°.	7 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto		N°.	8 Cont$_{a}$.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto		N°.	9 Cont^{a}.	D.	Val.	5785.	4. 5
Ditto	1	Ditto		N°.	10 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	Ditto		N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
James Porten	1 Chest		G R	N°.	17 Cont^{a}.	Rough Coral.	Val.	249.	6. —
							£	16214.	10. 5

ACCOUNT OF CORAL LYCENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND FOR FORT S^{T}. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS VIZ^{T}.

By James Porten	1 Chest	Markt	G R	N°.	19 Cont^{a}.	Rough Coral.	Val. £	844.	4. —
Ditto	1	D°.	N	.	23 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Ditto	1	D°.		N°.	24 Cont^{a}.	D°.			
Abr^{a}. & Jacob Franco	1	D°.	A I F	N°.	1 Cont^{a}.	Beads.	Val.	1000.	—. —
							£	1844.	4. —

ACCOUNT OF CORAL LYCENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE GEORGE FOR FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS. VIZT.

By Jacob Fernandes Nunes	1 Case	Markt NFP	N°.	2 Contª.	Coral Beads	val. £	380.	— —
James Porten	1 Chest	GR	N°.	25 Contª.	D°.	val.	1850.	—. —
David de Abrª. Curiel	1 Box	ARDC	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.	val.	120.	—. —
Salomon de Castro	1 Ditto	MDC, LMB	N°.	2 Contª.	D°.			
Ditto	1 Ditto	MDC NT	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.	val.	745.	—. —
Ditto	1 Ditto	MDC, S.H	N°.	4 Contª.	D°.			
Jacob Dias	1 Ditto	M	N°.	25 Contª.	D°.	val.	110.	—. —
Haim Supino	1 Case	MA. E	N°.	3 Contª.	D°.			
Ditto	1 D°.	ME	N°.	6 Contª.	D°.	val.	820.	—. —
Ditto	1 D°.	P.S.	N°.	2 Contª.	D°.			
Ditto	1 D°.	ME F	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.			
Isaac Salvador	1 Box	S.P.	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.			
Ditto	1 D°.	S.P.	N°.	2 Contª.	D°.			
Ditto	1 D°.		N°.	2 Contª.	D°.	val.	1930.	—. —
Ditto	1 D°.	N	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.			
Abrª. & Jacob Franco	1 Chest	R A I	N°.	2 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 D°.	F	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 D°.	I.L. F	N°.	5 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 D°.	M.I.	N°.	2 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 D°.		N°.	1 Contª.	D°.	val.	3358.	—. —
D°.	1 D°.		N°.	6 Contª.	Rough			
D°.	1 D°.		N°.	7 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 D°.		N°.	8 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 D°.		N°.	9 Contª.	D°.			
Abraham da fonseca	1 Case	AFD	N°.	4 Contª.	Beads	val.	370.	—. —
Jacob Mendes da Costa	1 Chest	MDC	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.	val.	1173.	11. —
						£	10856.	11. —

ACCOUNT OF CORAL LYCENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE AISLABIE FOR FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS VIZT.

By Abrª. & Jacob France	1 Chest	Market CF	Ns.	2 Contª.	Coral Beads			
D°.	1 Ditto		N°.	2 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 Ditto	R.N.	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 Ditto		N°.	2 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 Ditto	S.D.	N°.	2 Contª.	D°.	val. £	3540.	—
D°.	1 Ditto		No.	3 Contª.	Rough Coral			
D°.	1 Ditto		N°.	4 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 Ditto		N°.	5 Contª	D°.			
David Gomezserra	1 Box	MP	N°.	2 Cont	Coral Beads	val.	600.	—. —
Isaac Salvador	1 D°.		N°.	3 Contª.	D°.	val.	1125.	—. —
James Porten	1 Chest	GR	N°.	18 Contª.	Rough Coral			
D°.	1 D°.		N°.	20 Contª.	D°.	val.	1022.	8. —
D°.	1 D°.		N°.	21 Contª.	D°.			
D°.	1 D°.		N°.	22 Contª.	D°.			
Gabriel Lopez Pinheira	1 Case	L G P S	N°.	1 Contª.	Beads	val.	1125.	—. —
Abraham Andrews	1 Box	A H	N°.	1 Contª.	D°.	val.	130.	15. 9
						£	7543.	3. 9

LIST OF SILVER LYCENC'D BY THE COMPANY TO BE SHIP'D ON BOARD THE FOLLOWING SHIPS FOR FORT S^{T}. GEORGE ON ACCO^{T}. OF THE UNDERMENTION'D PERSONS VIZ^{T}.

			Oz	dwt.
Frances	Miles Barne	1 Chest MB N°. 1 q^{t}.	1818.	5
	Charles Peers	1 Chest C Peers 2 q^{t}.	2000.	—. —
	Ditto.	1 Chest C Peers 1 q^{t}.	2000.	—. —
	Edw^{d}. Harris	1 Bagg q^{t}. 720 Oz. In Comp^{a}. Chest N°. 301		
	The Rever^{d}. Tho^{s}. Consett.	1 Bagg q^{t}. 540 In Comp^{a}. Chest N°. 302		

BULLION OFFICE

EAST INDIA HOUSE JN°. HELIDGE.

2 DECEMBER 1730.

LIST OF SILVER LYCENC'D BY THE COMPANY TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE FOLLOWING SHIPS FOR FORT S^{T}. GEORGE ON ACCOUNT OF Y^{E}. UNDERMENTION'D PERSONS VIZ^{T}.

Duke of Cumberland.

For y^{e}. Missionary's at Fort S^{t}. George ...	1 Chest	E. M. N°.	12	q^{t}. Oz.	921.	—. —
For y^{e}. Missionary at Tranquebar ...	1 Chest	D. M. N°.	6	q^{t}. Oz.	1832.	—. —
George Drake	2 Chest	G. D. N°.	9 & 10	q^{t}. Oz.	6500.	—. —
George Edw^{d}. Michell and Arabella Master ...	1 Chest	E. M. N°.	1	q^{t}. Oz.	500.	—. —
		A. M.		q^{t}. Oz.	550	—. —
George Drake	8 Chests	G. D. N°.	1 @ 8	q^{t}. Oz.	30000.	—. —
Jn° Hammond	1 Chest	I. H. N°.	1	q^{t}. Oz.	4000.	—. —
Hen. Rumbold	1 Chest	H. R. N°.	1	q^{t}. Oz.	6000.	—. —

BULLION OFFICE

EAST INDIA HOUSE For the United East India Comp^{a}.

11 FEBRUARY 1730. JN°. HELIDGE.

LIST OF SILVER LYCENC'D BY THE COMPANY TO BE SHIP'D ON- BOARD THE AISLABIE FOR FORT S^{T}. GEORGE ON ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERMENTION'D PERSONS VIZ^{T}.

M^{r}. Leach Wildbore ...	One Chest N°. 1	q^{t}. Oz. 3367. —. —
M^{r}. Nich°. Parkes	Two Ditto N°. 1 & 2	3720
For Messr^{s}. Schultze & Sartonies	One bagg Mark'd E M In Comp^{a}. Chest N°. 500	Oz. 285

BULLION OFFICE

EAST INDIA HOUSE For the United East India Comp^{a}.

12TH MARCH 1730. JN°. HELIDGE.

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANDISE AND FORREIGN SILVER LICENC'D BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP DUKE OF CUMBERLAND CAP^{T}. BENJAMIN COMMANDER BOUND FOR THE COAST & BAY BY THE SEVERALL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS. VIZ^{T}.

JAMES PORTEN ESQ^{R}.

G. R. N°. 19. 23. 24. 3 Chests Rough Corral ... £ 844. 4. —

On which he has p^{d}. £ 23. 15. 4 for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

JOHN GOULD ESQR.

I H N°. 2—1 Chest Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... 10 —. —
Freight free being for the use of M^{r}. John Hind at Bengall.

M^{R}. JOSEPH GROVE.

I D N°. 1 1 @ 19—9 Chests Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. each ... 90. —. —
1 @ 3—3 Chests D°. 10 Doz^{n}. each ... 30. —. —
2 1 Case apparrell } ... ... 15. —. —
3 1 Case D°. }
4 1 Chest D°. ... ... 50. —. —
1 Box Wiggs ... ... 20. —. —
Freight free being for the use of John Deane Esq^{r}. Gov^{r}. of Bengall.

M^{R}. JOSIAS WORDSWORTH JUN^{R}.

I D N°. 4. 5 2 Half Chests Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... 10. —. —
Ⓒ 1. 1 Chest D°. 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... 10. —. —
2. 1 Half Chest D°. 5 Doz^{n}. ... ... 5. —. —
Ⓟ 3. 6. 2 Chests D°. 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... 20. —. —
Ⓜ 7. 8. 2 Chests D°. 10 Doz^{n}. ea. ... 20. —. —
Freight free being for the use of John Deane Esq^{r}. M^{r}. Alex^{r}. Cottle M^{r}. [*lacuna*] Pattle & M^{r}. [*lacuna*] Mills at Bengall.

M^{R}. [*lacuna*] CRISP.

C H S N°. 4 1 Chest Ale q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... £ 4. 10. —
C H 2 1 Chest Wine 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... 10. —. —
Freight free being for the use of M^{r}. Charles Hampton at Bengall.

M^{R}. [*lacuna*] MINNETT.

R O N°. 1 a 4. 4 Chests Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ea. ... ... 40. —. —
Freight free being for the use of Major Roach at Fort S^{t}. George.

M^{R}. [*lacuna*] MINNETT.

G M P T T V 1 a 4 4 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ea. 40. —. —
Freight free being for the use of Cap^{t}. Tullie at Fort S^{t}. George.

M^{R}. HENRY NEWMAN.

[D] 4 M N°. 1 1 Chest Stationary ... ... —. —. —
⋇
2 a 4 3 Chests Beer q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. ea. ... 13. 10. —
5 1 Cheese in Lead ... ... 2. —. —
[E] 4 M 7 1 Chest Stationary.
⋇
8. 9 2 Half Chests Beer 12 Doz^{n}. ... 4. 10. —
10 1 Chest D°. 12 Doz^{n}. ... 4. 10. —
11 1 Cheese in Lead ... ... 2. —. —
Freight free being for the use of the Protestant Missionarys at Tanquebar.

M^{R}. [*lacuna*] RAZOR.

W^{m}. Davis N°. 1 1 Chest Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... 10. —. —
Freight free being for the use of M^{r}. William Davis at Bengall.

M^{R}. [*lacuna*] RAZOR.

Directed N°. 1 1 Chest Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... 10. —. —
Freight free being for the use of M^{r}. [*lacuna*] Price at Bengall.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Burchall.

J J. N°. 2, 1 Half Chest Syder at 6 Doz^{n}. ... ... 2. 10. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. John Jackson at Bengall.

John Freeman Esq^{r}.

R F N°. 1. 2. 2 Chests Beer q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ea. ... ... £ 9. —. —
3. 8. 6 Chests Wine 10 Dow^{n}. ea. ... ... 60. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Randall Fowke at Fort St. George.

John Drummond Esq^{r}.

Directed N°. 1 Box apparrell.
1 Case Stores.

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Thomas Fenwick at Bengall.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Monson.

M M N°. 1 1 Chest Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ... ... 10. —. —

Freight free being for the use of his Brother Mr. [*lacuna*] Monson at Fort St. George.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Abiss.

T W N°. 1. 2 2 Chests Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ea. ... 20. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. [*lacuna*] Weston at Bengall.

Mr. William Dalton Midshipman.

W D 1 Chest Beer q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. ... ... 4. 10. —
1 Half Chest Wine 6 Doz^{n}. ... ... 5. —. —
1 Cash Butter.
1 Cash Cheese.
2 Cases Brandy.
1 Chest apparell.

On the 5 ℔ C^{t}. & Indulgence.

Mrs. Ann Bevant Passenger.

A B 1 Chest apparrell.

Freight free being for her own use in y^{e}. Voyage.

Mrs. Isabella Graham Passenger.

I G 1 Chest Apparrell ... ... 30. —. —

Freight free being for her own use in the Voyage.

Mr. Marcus Moses Passenger.

Directed N°. 1 Chest apparell ... ...
1 Trunk D°. ... ...
1 Chest Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. ... ... 10. —. —

Freight free being for his own use in the Voyage.

Mr. Noah Casamajor Purser.

N 1 a 10 10 Hampers Wine q^{t}. 3 Doz^{n}. ea. ... 25. —. —
1 a 1 8 Hampers D°. 3 Doz^{n}. ea. ... 20. —. —

On the 5 ℔ C^{t}. & Indulgence.

Mr. James Grant 3^{d}. Mate.

L. G. N°. 1 a 7. 7 Casks Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}. ea ... 35. —. —

On the 5 ℔ C^{t}. & Indulgence.

Capt. Benjamin Braund.

B B N°.	1 a 8	8 Chests Beer qt. 12 Doz^{n}. ea. ...	36.	—.	—
	1 a 3	3 Chests Wine 10 Doz^{n}. ea. ...	30.	—.	—
	1 a 7	7 Chests D°. 10 Doz^{n}. ea ...	70.	—.	—
	1 a 6	6 Chests D°. 10 Doz^{n}. ea.	60.	—.	—
		1 Box Gold	600.	—.	—
	1 a 4	4 Chests Wine 10 Doz^{n}. ea. ...	40.	—.	—
	1 2	2 Chests Syder 12 Doz^{n}. ea. ...	9.	—.	—
	15 16	2 Half Chests Wine 6 Doz^{n}. ea.	10.	—.	—
A B	1 a 4	4 Half Chests D°. 6 Doz^{n}. ea.	20.	—.	—
N T		2 Barr^{l}. Beer 6 Doz^{n}. ea.	4.	10.	—
B L B	1 a 7. 11 a 13	10 Cases Glasses	40.	—.	—
	1 a 5	5 Cases Hatts	35.	—.	—
B L B		1 Cases Looking Glasses ...	10.	—.	—
B L B	1 2	2 Chests Beer qt. 12 Doz^{n}. ...	9.	—.	—
		1 Chaise & Carriage	25.	—.	—
		2 Casks Sugar	36.	—.	—
		1 Cask Sugar Candy			
		1 Basket D°.			

On the 5 ℔ Ct. Indulgence.

In Foreign silver ℔ Indulgence	406.	—.	—
In D°. for the ships stock ...	480.	—.	—

East India h°. London, the 16th. February 1730.

Jn°. Spencer.

A Manifest of Goods Merchandise and Forreign Silver Licenc'd by the Committee of shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India Company to be Laden on board the ship George Capt. George Pitt Commander bound for the Coast & Bay by the Severall Persons as follows Vizt.

Mr. Judah Supino.

M A E N°. 3	1 Case Corral Beads	£ 150.	—.	—
M E 6	1 Case D°.	230.	—.	—
F S E 2	1 Case D°.	250.	—.	—
M E F 1	1 Case D°.	190.	—.	—

On which he has pd. £ 16. 8. — for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Messrs. Abraham & Jacob Franco.

R I A N°. 2	1 Chest Corral Beads			
Ⓕ	1 Chest D°.			
I F D 5	1 Chest D°.	2810.	—.	—
M F I 2	1 Chest D°.			
S D 1	1 Chest D°.			
Ⓕ 6. 7. 8. 9	4 Chests Rough Corral	548.	—.	—

On which he has pd. £ 78. 2. 5 for Freight and Permission into the Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Isaac Salvadore.

S P N°. 1	1 Box Corral Beads	1230.	—.	—
D°. 2	1 Box D°.			
⊕ 2	1 Box D°.	490.	—.	—
N 1	1 Box D°.	210.	—.	—

On which he has pd. £ 38. 12. — for Freight and Permission into the Companys Treasury and has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Jacob Dias.

M N°. 25. 1 Box Corral Beads ... ... & 110. —. —

On which he has pd. £ 2. 4.—for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Jacob Mendes Da Costa.

M D C N°. 1 1 Chest Corral Beads ... ... 1173. 11. —

On which he has pd. £ 23. 9. 5 for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Salomon Da Castra.

MDC S H N°. 4	1 Box Corral Beads	...	...	195.	—.	—
d°. LMB 2	1 Box D°.	...	...	420.	—.	—
d°. N T 1	1 Box D°.	...	...	130.	—.	—

On which he has pd. £ 14. 18. — for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. David De Abraham Curiel.

A R D C N°. 2 1 Box Corral Beads ... ... 120. —. —

On which he has pd. £2. 8. — for Freight and Permission into the Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Jacob Fernandes Nunes.

N F P N°. 2. 1 Case Corral Beads ... ... 380. —. —

On which he has pd. £ 7. 12. — for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

James Porten Esqr.

G R N°. 25. 1 Chest Corral Beads ... ... 1850. —. —

On which he has pd. £ 37. — for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Abraham da Fonceca.

A F D N°. 4. 1 Case Corral Beads ... ... 370. —. —

On which he has pd. £ 7. 8. — for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Bennett.

F I R N°. a 3	Cases qt. one Organ	... ...	...	£ 40.	—. —
2	1 Chest Wine qt. 10 Dozn.	...	...	10.	—. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Francis Russell at Bengall.

Doctor Caleb Cotesworth.

M Cotesworth N°. 1 a 7.	7 Half Chests Beer qt. 6 Dozn. ea.			15.	15. —
	1 Chest apparrell	...	...	—.	—

Freight Free being for the use of Mr. [*lacuna*] Cotesworth at Bengall.

Sr. Charles Peers.

C Peers N°. 1 a 6. 6 Chests Wine qt. 12 Dozn. ea. ... 60. —. —

Freight free being for the use of his son Mr. Charles Peers at Fort St. George.

Mrs. [*lacuna*] Bennett.

I 4 H N°. 2 1 Chest Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ... ... 10. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. John Halsey at Bengall.

Mrs. [*lacuna*] Toriano.

G T N°. 1 a 4. 4 Chests Wine qt. 12 Dozn. ea. ... 40. —. —

Freight free being for the use of her son Mr. George Toriano at Fort St. George.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Pomroy.

I Stack house N° 1 a 6. 6 Chests Wine 12 Dozn. ea. ... £ 60. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. John Stackhouse at Bengall.

Mr. Joseph Grove.

E A N° 1. 2. 2 Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea. ... 20. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Capt. Armstrong at Bengall.

Mrs. Catharine Barker.

H Barker N°. ABC 3 Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea. 30. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Hugh Barker at Bengall.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Forster.

I F N° 1. 2. 2. Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea. ... ... £ 20. —. —

Freight free being for the use of his son Mr. John Forster at Bengall.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Griffin.

I F N° 1. 1 Chest Ale qt. 12 Dozn. ... ... 4. 10. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. John Jackson at Bengall.

Mr. David Greenhill.

S G N° 1 a 3. 3 Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea. ... 30.

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Samuel Greenhill at Bengall.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Weston.

W W N° 1. 2. 2 Chests wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea. ... ... 20. —.

Freight free being for the use of his Brother Mr. William Weston at Bengall.

M . [*lacuna*] Bennett.

S 4 F N° 2. 1 Chest Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ... ... 10. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Samuel Fazackerly at Bengall.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Freame.

I Freame N° 1 a 3. 3 Half Chests Beer qt. 12 Dozn. 4. 10. —

I F 1. 1 Half Chest Wine 6 Dozh. ... 5. — —

Freight free being for the use of his son Mr. John Freame at Bengall.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Puryour.

A O N° 1. 1 Box apparrell ... ... 12. 12. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Abraham Otger at Bengall.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Walsh.

I W 1 Chest Beer qt. 12 Dozn. ... ... 4. 10. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Joseph Walsh at Fort St. George.

East India h°. London, the 16th. February 1730.

Jn°. Spencer.

Ship George.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Minnett.

G M P N° 1 a 4. 4 Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea .. .. £ 40. —

1 a 4. 4 Chests D°. 10 Dozn. ea ... ... 40. —

1 2. 2 Chests D°. 10 Dozn. ea.... ... ... 20. —

Freight free being for the use of George Morton Pitt Esqr. Govr. of Fort St. George.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Razor.

Directed N° 1. 2. 2 Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea.
1 Box Books.

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Holland Goddard at Fort St. George.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Razor.

Directed R Symonds 1 a 4. 4 Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea ... 40. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Robert Symonds at Fort St. George.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Boddicott.

Directed N°. 5. 6. 2 Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea. ... 20. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Robert Symonds at Fort St. George.

Mr. [*lacuna*] Minneit.

R B O N°. 1 a 4. 4 Chests Wine qt. 10 Dozn. ea. ... 40. —. —
1 Hamper Do. 3 Dozn. ... 3. —. —

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Richard Bouchier at Bengall.

Mr. Nathll. Cressener Midshipman.

N C N°. 1. 1 Half Chest Wine qt. 6 Dozn. ... ... 5. —. —
2 a 4. 3 Hampers Ale 3 Dozn. ea ... ... 4. 10. —
5. 1 Hamper water 3 Dozn. ... ... 1. —. —
7. 1 Chest apparrell.
1 Case Brandy.
1 Cask Sugar.
1 Box Leamons.
1 Hamper Sundrys.
1 Bundle Beddings.

On the 5 ℔ Ct. & Indulgence.

Mr. Martha Forster Passenger.

I F N°. 1. 1 Chest Cordials
2. 1 Chest apparrell } £ — —

Freight free being for her own use in the Voyage.

Mr. Edward Mitchell Writer.

[I M] N°. 1. 1 Chest apparrell.
2. 1 Half Chest Wine qt. 6 Dozn. ... ... 5. —. —

Freight free being for his own use in the Voyage.

Mr. John Hammond Passenger.

N°. 1. 3. 2 Chests Apparrell.
2. 4. 6. 3 Boxes Stores.
5. 1 Escrutore apparrell.
1 Case qt. a Clock.

Freight free being for his own use in the Voyage.

Mr. Henry Rumbold Passenger.

R N°. 1. 2. 2 Chests Wine qt. 12 Dozn. ea. ... 20. —. —
3 a 7. 5 Half Chests Do. 6 Dozn. ea. ... 25. —. —
8. 9. 2 Chests Do. 10 Dozn. ea. ... 20. —. —
10. 11. 2 Half Chests Do. 5 Dozn. ea. ... 10. —. —
1 Chest Bookes.
1 Half Chest Milk Water 5 Dozn.
1 Half Chest Arrack 5 Dozn.
2 Cases Cordials.

2 Cases Prints.
1 Half Chest Beer 6 Doz^{n}. ... 2. 5. —
2 Chests apparrell.
18. 19. 2 Half Chests Wine 6 Doz^{n}. ... 10. —. —
Freight free being for his own use in the Voyage.

M^{r}. John Liell Chief Mate.

E L N°. 1. 2. 2 Half Chests Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}. ea. ... 10. —. —
On the 5 ℔ C^{t}. & Indulgence.

M^{r}. Nathaniel White 2^{d}. Mate.

N W N°. 1. 2. 2 Chests Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ea. ... 20. —. —
On the 5 ℔ C^{t}. & Indulgence.

M^{r}. William Lindsay Surgeon.

W L N°. 1 a 4. 4 Chests Beer q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ea. ... £22. —. —
On the 5 ℔ C^{t}. & Indulgence.

Mess^{rs}. Abra: & Jacob Franco.

A I
F N°. 1. 1 Chest Corral Beads ... ... 1000. —. —
On which they have p^{d}. £20 for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and have given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Cap^{t}. George Pitt.

G P N°.	1.	1 Box Gold Thread	... ...	300.	—.	—
	1. 2	2 Boxes D°.				
		2 Chests apparrell	... ...	40.	—.	—
	1 a 5.	5 Boxes Hatts	... ...	40.	—.	—
	6 7.	2 Boxes Stores				
I R H	1 a 3.	3 Chests Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. ea.	... ...	30.	—.	—
G P	1. 2. 3. 5. 6.	5 Chests D°. 12 Doz^{n}. ea.	... ...	50.	—.	—
	1. 2. 4. 5. 4.	5 Chests D°. 10 Doz^{n}. ea.	... ...	50.	—.	—
		4 Hampers D°. 3 Doz^{n}. ea.	... ...	12.	—.	—
G P	1 a 4.	4 Chests D°. 10 Doz^{n} ea.	... ...	40.	—.	—
	1 2.	2 Chests D°. 10 Doz^{n}. ea.	... ...	20.	—.	—
T F	1 2	2 Chests Beer 12 Doz^{n}. ea.	... ...	9.	—.	—
N W	1. 2.	2 Chests D°. 12 Doz^{n}. ea.	... ...	9.	—.	—
M C	1	1 Half Chest D°. 6 Doz^{n}.	... ...	2.	5.	—
M	1	1 Half Chest D°. 6 Doz^{n}.	... ...	2.	5.	—
G P		4 Cases Pickles	... ...	8.	—.	—
	1	1 Case q^{t}. a Chaise				
		1 Box Glasses				
		1 Sea Chest	... ...	25.	—.	—
		1 Case q^{t}. a Clock				
	1 a 6	6 Barr Fruit.				
	1 a 4	4 Runletts Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}.	... ...	12.	—.	—
	1 a 4	4 Half Hogsheads D°.	... ...	23.	—.	—
		1 Case apparrell ...	... ...	6.	—.	—
		1 Chaise Carriage & Furniture	... ...	25.	—.	—

On the 5 ℔ C^{t}. & Indulgence.

M^{r}. Cha^{s}. Maddockes 5th. mate.

C M N°. 1 a 4. 4 Casks Beer q^{t}. 4 Doz^{n}. ea. ... 7. —. —
5 6. 2 Casks Chuse
7 a 9. 3 Casks Butter
On the ℔ C^{t}. & Indulgence.

THE REVᴰ. Mᴿ. [*lacuna*] WYNCH PASSENGER.

Winch	N	3	1 Burreau apparrell.				
	1.	2.	2 Chests Wine & ale qᵗ. 12 Dozⁿ. ea. ...		14.	10.	—
		4	1 Box Bookes				
		5	1 Hamper Rum 3 Dozⁿ.		3.	—.	—
...		6	1 Box qᵗ. 3 Dozⁿ.				

Freight free being for his own use in the Voyage.

MᴿS. ARABELLA MASTERS PASSENGER.

Masters	1 Chest apparrell					
	1 Chest Drawers.					
	1 Case Cordials.					
	1 Box Bookes.					
	1 Cash qᵗ. a Cheese.					

Freight free being for her own use in the Voyage.

CAPᵀ. GEORGE PITT.

In Forreign Silver ℔ Indulgence	...	...	...	729.	10.	—
In Dᵒ. for the ships stock	...	...	...	480.	—.	—

EAST INDIA Hᵒ. LONDON, THE 16 FEBRUARY 1730.

JNᵒ. SPENCER.

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANDISE AND FORREIGN SILVER LICENC'D BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA CONPANY TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP AISLABIE CAPᵀ. WILLIAM BIRCH COMMANDER BOUND FOR FORT Sᵀ. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS VIZᵀ.

Mᴿ. DAVID GOMEZ SERRA.

M P Nᵒ. 2.	1 Box Corral Beads	...	...	...	£600.	—. —

On which he has pᵈ. £ 12 for Freight & permission into the Company's Treasury and has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

MESSᴿS. ABRAHAM & JACOB FRANCO.

C F Nᵒ. 2.	1 Chest Corral Beads						
⊕ 2.	1 Chest Dᵒ.						
R N 1. 2.	2 Chests Dᵒ.	...	...	...	3150.	—.	—
S D 2.	1 Chest Dᵒ.						
[F]3. 4.5.	3 Chests Rough Corral	...	...	...	390.	—.	—

On which they have pᵈ. £ 78. 12. — for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and have given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mᴿ. ISAAC SALVADORE.

⊕ Nᵒ. 3.	1 Box Corral Beads ...	...	...	...	1125.	—. —

On which he has pᵈ. £ 22. 10. — for Freight and Permission into the Companys Treasury and has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

JAMES PORTEN ESQᴿ.

G R Nᵒ. 18. 20. a 22.	4 Chests Rough Corral	...	1022.	8.	—

On which he has pᵈ. £ 40. 18 for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

HUGH RAYMOND ESQᴿ.

I W Nᵒ. 1	1 Chest Wine qᵗ. 10 Dozⁿ. ...	...	£10.	—.	—

Freight free being for the use of Mᴿ. Joseph Walsh at Fort Sᵗ. George.

JOHN DRUMMOND Esq^r.

Directed N°. 1 Box Bookes ... ... 12. —. —

Freight free being for the use of M^r. George Threipland at Fort S^t. Davids.

M^r. LEACH WILDBORE PASSENGER.

L W N°. 1. 2 2 Chests Wine q^t. 7 Doz^n. ea. ... ... 14. —. —
2 Cases Stores.
2 Hampers Stores.
3 Hampers Beer, 3 Doz^n. ea.
1 Escrutore apparrell.
2 Chests D°.
I Box Pipes.

Freight free being for his own use in the Voyage.

M^r. GABRIEL LOPEZ PIN EIRO.

G
L P N°. 1. 1 Case Corral Beads ... ... 1125. —. —

On which he has p^d. £ 22. 10. — for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

M^rs. ELIZ^A. JEDDERE PASSENGER.

E I. 2 Chests Apparrell.
3 Boxes Stores.
1 Basket.
1 Chair.

Freight free being for her own use in the Voyage.

M^r. ABRAHAM ANDREWS.

S
A H N°. 1. 1 Box Corral Beads 130. 15. 9

On which he has p^d. £ 2.12. 4 for Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

EAST INDIA H°. LONDON, THE 13^TH. MARCH 1730.

JN°. SPENCER.

A LIST OF SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP WALPOLE CAP^T. CHARLES BODDAM COMMANDER BOUND FOR THE COAST AND BAY.
VIZ^T.

FOR FORT S^T. GEORGE.

		Age.	Country.
Edmund Fisher ...	Soldier.	28 Years.	Cambridge.
Nicholas Potter ...	D°.	34	Kent.
John Willmore ...	D°.	27	London.
Thomas Simmonds ...	D°.	42	D°.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, LONDON DECEMBER 2^D. 1730.

JN°. SPENCER.

A LIST OF SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP DUKE OF CUMBERLAND CAP^T. BENJAMIN BRAUND COMMANDER.

FOR FORT S^T. GEORGE.

		Years.	
Thomas Sibley ...	Soldier.	23	Hartfordshire.
John Berry ...	D°.	35	Norfolk.
John Johnston ...	D°.	30	London.
John Scrimsour ...	D°.	33	Russia.

EAST INDIA H°. LONDON, THE 16^TH FEBRUARY 1730.

JN°. SPENCER.

COMMITTEE SHIPPING'S REPORT RELATING TO THE NUMBER OF MARINERS ALLOW'D TO BE ON BOARD THE COMPANY'S SHIPS.

AT A Committee of SHIPPING, the 27th of August, 1728.

The Committee took into Consideration the Reference of Court of the thirty first of *July* last. of what Officers shall be Carried and Employed in the Ships taken up by the Company for the future, and have order'd Four Mates in a Ship of four hundred Tons, and five Mates in a ship of a greater Burden; and the following Officers, viz.

Purser;
Surgeon and his Mate, and a Barber if required;
Gunner and his Mate;
Boatswain and his Mate;
Carpenter and First and Second Mate;
Caulker and his Mate;
Cooper and his Mate;
Sail-Maker;
Armourer and Smith;
Four able Midshipmen, and no more;
Four Quarter-Masters;
One Coxswaine;
Captain's Cook, Ship's Cook, and Cook's Mate, or Butcher.
Ship's Steward, and Captain's Steward.

That the Captain have no more than two Servants.

Chief Mate a Servant, and Second Mate a Servant if required; provided they be well grown lusty Youths.

The Gunner, Carpenter and Boatswain, each one Servant, if the Captain thinks fit; to be lusty well-grown Youths, fit for Business.

All the rest of the Ship's Company shall be Fore-mast-men and Able Seamen.

And that there be no Reformado's, or idle Persons, under any Denomination, carried out in any Ship in the Company's Service. And every Commander that carries out any Person contrary to this Order, shall forfeit to the Company twenty Pounds for each Person he shall so carry out.

And whereas there is not sufficient Provision in Charter-Party to prevent the discharging of Seamen abroad; and it being observ'd, that when the Company have denied Persons that have applied to them to go abroad in their Service, they often got themselves to be shipped a Seamen, and have been discharged in *India*.

Now therefore, in order to remedy this Mischief for the future, this Committee are of Opinion, That the Power of the Governours and Council there, be in this Respect refrained; That they do not discharge any Person, except there appear an absolute Necessity, and that in such Case they give very good Reason to the Company for their so doing.

And if any Commander shall presume to discharge any Person in *India*, without the Order of the President and Council in Writing, he shall not only forfeit to the Company fifty Pounds, but also greatly incur the Displeasure of the Court.

And whosoever shall inform the Company or any Person carried contrary to this Order, shall have no Moiety of all such Money as shall be recovered on all such forfeitures.

And it is also ordered, That the Clause in Charter-Party, touching the carrying out and leaving people in *India*, be strictly observed.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, LONDON DECEMBER 2D. 1730.

JNO. SPENCER.

KING'S COMMISSION TO CAPT. BENJ: BRAUND, TO SEIZE ANY OSTEND SHIPS, DATED NOVEMBER 10, 1730

By the Comissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, & Ireland &c[a].

TO CAPT[N]. BENJAMIN BRAUND COMANDER OF THE SHIP DUKE OF CUMBERLAND EMPLOYED IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

WHEREAS upon the humble Petition to his Majesty of the United Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies REPRESENTING that divers ships and Vessels are fitting or fitted out in order to sail from Ostend in the Austrian Netherlands to the East Indies, and there to carry on Traffick and Comerce, in breach of and contrary to the tenour of certain Preliminary Articles for a General Pacification signed at Paris by the Plenipotentiarys of his late Majesty, the Emperour, the Most Christian King, and the States General dated the thirty first day of May in the Year of our Lord 1727. New Stile, and ratifyed in due form and humbly beseeching his Majestys Royal Aid and Protection herein, for as much as such Trade to the East Indies is not only contrary to the said Preliminary Articles, but also to other Treaties now subsisting & in full Force & greatly prejudicial to the Good and Welfare of his Majestys Kingdoms as well as the said Company and their Priviledges, and supplicating his Majesty to grant them proper Powers, & Authoritys in this Behalf, and to take and seize, and in Case of Resistance to destroy all such ships & Vessels belonging to the Subjects of any Foreign Prince, or State, as shall sail from Ostend or any other Port or Place within the Austrian Netherlands to the East Indies, or any Place within the Limits of Trade granted to the said Company, by any Charter of his Majestys Royal Predecessors, or any act of Parliament in that behalf, or shall be employed by any Persons residing within the Austrian Netherlands, and collusively trade to the East Indies, or Limits aforesaid, with the Goods & Effects therein. HIS MAJESTY out of his Princely Care to promote the Welfare and Interest of the said Company, wherein the Honour & Profit of the Nation is highly concerned, and to grant them all fitting Protection, & Encouragement, hath graciously condescended to their Request, and hath accordingly thought fitt to authorize, Require, and Coñand Us by his Letters Patent, bearing date the fourth day of November one thousand seven hundred and twenty eight, forthwith & from time to time as often as need shall be, and We shall be thereunto desired by the said Company, or their successors to Give, and Grant ample Powers, Authoritys, & Coñissions, for that Purpose to such Coñander or Coñanders of any ship or ships, belonging to or employed by the said Company, or their Successors, as they shall Name and recoñend unto Us, having His Majestys previous approbation, signifyed under his sign Manual, and the said Company having by their Petition, bearing date the twenty third of October last, recommended you to Us (being Comander of the ship Duke of Cumberland employed in their Service) as a person fitt and proper to execute that trust, and His Majesty having signifyed to Us, his approbation thereof under his sign Manual, bearing date the thirty first day of the last Month, WEE do therefore by Virtue of the aforesaid Letters patent hereby empower, authorize, and coñissionate you, to take, & seize, or in case of Resistance by force of Arms to destroy, all & every ship, & ships, Vessel, & Vessels, belonging to the subjects of any foreign Prince, or State, that at any time during the Term of Six Years to be computed from the twentyeth day of May One Thousand seven hundred & twenty eight, have sailed, or shall sail from Ostend, or any Port or Place within the Austrian Netherlands, into the East Indies, or any Place within the Limits aforesaid, contrary to the articles or Treaties aforesaid, and also all, and every ship or ships, Vessel, & Vessels that within the time aforesaid, have been, or shall be, directly, indirectly or in any collusive manner, equipped, fitted out, or employed by, or on account of any person, or persons residing within the Austrian Netherlands, which shall be found in the said East Indies, or within the Limits aforesaid, or returning from thence, contrary to the Articles, or Treaties aforesaid,

together with all Goods, and Merchandizes, Coyn, Treasure, & Effects that shall be found, or be therein, for which this shall be your Warrant. GIVEN under Our hands, & the Seal of the Office of Admiralty this tenth day of November Anno Domini 1730.

BY COMAND OF THEIR LORDSHIPS

J. BURCHETT.

TORRINGTON.
JO. COKBURNE.
CHA: WAGER.
A. HAMILTON.
THO: FRANKLAND.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPT. BENJA. BRAUND FOR THE BETTER EXECUTION OF THE SAID COMMISSION, DATED FEBRUARY 12, 1730

INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPT. BENJAMIN BRAUND COMANDER OF THE SHIP DUKE OF CUMBERLAND FOR THE BETTER EXECUTION OF THE COMISSION OR WARRANT ANNEXED.

1. That in case you shall seize and take any ship, or Vessel by Virtue of the Warrant or Comission granted unto you by the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral you shall bring such ship or Vessel to some Port of Great Britain unless otherwise directed by the Command of his Majesty, or by Our Order signifyed to you by our Secretary.

2. That you shall keep an exact Journal of Your Proceedings, and therein particularly take notice of all ships and Vessels that shall be taken by you, together with all Goods, Merchandizes, Coin, Treasure and Effects therein found, the nature, and Quality thereof, and the time and Place, and Latitude and the Value of them as near as you can Judge, with the Names of such ships, or Vessels & of the Commanders, Owners, and Freighters of them, if you shall be able to Learn, of all which you shall from time to time as you shall or may have an opportunity, transmit an account to Us, or Our Secretary for the time being, and to keep a Correspondence, with Us, or him by all Opportunitys that shall offer.

3. That all the Goods, Merchandizes, and other Effects taken shall be kept safely; and no part of them sold, wasted, or diminished or Bulk broke thereof, and that all Passes, Sea Breifs, Charterpartys, Bills of Loading, and other Documents and Writings, as shall be delivered up or found on board any such ships, or Vessels taken as aforesaid, shall be carefully preserved, and kept, and in order thereto that Inventorys be made as soon as may be of all the said Goods, Merchandizes, Coyn, Treasure, and Effects, and schedules of the said Passes, Sea Breifs, Charterpartys, Bills of Loading, and other Documents, and Writings, and signed by you and two of your Principal Officers aboard your ship, one Copy or Duplicate thereof you shall keep in your Custody, and the other you shall deliver to the senior of them to be kept by him.

4. That you shall not Molest, or Disturb, or attempt any thing against any other ship or Vessel of the subjects of any prince, or state in League or Amity with His Majesty, or of any other whatsoever except those whom you are by your said Commission warranted and empowered to seize, and take, and in case of Resistance to destroy.

LONDON 12TH. FEBRUARY 1730.

SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAID COMPANY

CHRIS: MOLE. *Secry.*

LETTER FROM JOHN BULKLEY TO THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, DATED FEBRUARY 14, 1730.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol 33, page 149—154.*]

TO THE HOÑBLE COURT OF DIRECTORS
FOR AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS
OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

HOÑORABLE

By the Eyles you were pleased to recommend me to the Governour and Council here in order for some preferm^{t}. for which I beg leave to pay my acknowledgements, and at the same time to assure your Hon^{rs}., that I shall always retain a gratefull sense of your Favours, as well those formerly conferred upon, as those designed me now; althô as to the last I am sorry to tell you, that instead of reaping any benefit by it, I have reason to fear (from some expression the President has been heard to utter) that your kind mention of me has exasperated him more against me that he was before, which was not a little, for he has been so farr from considering my Case impartially, according to your Hon^{rs}. Direction, that in answer to your Letter in relation to me, he had caused the following Paragraph in the General Letter by the Heathcote, "As to M^{r}. Bulkley We should have taken more notice of him, had it "not been for [his] indiscretion last Year, when We had occasion to send some "Servants to the West Coast to supply the deficiency there, he made it his business "to go among all the Company's servants to engage them One and all to refuse to go "to the West Coast, in case they were order'd by Your Council, thô he was never "once mentioned to go there, this We thought was a high misdemeanour, though "notwithstanding [he] pass'd it by, however We shall take care to observe Your Orders "relating to him as occasion offers. Which charge [as] it is most bitter and severe, so is it so farr from true, than Hell it self never teem'd with a greater falshood, for I was so farr from discouraging others from going, that it is well known to many in the Place, that I made application to M^{r}. Morse to make an Interest for me to go his second; Your Hon^{rs}. may observe upon what weak grounds the accusation was founded, for upon the Councils refusing to sign to that part of the Letter, unless the President brought his proofs he wav'd it, and only said he was informed of those things he alledged against me, upon such shallow Evidence would he have pursued me to utter ruin and destruction; But that Your Hon^{rs}. may be farther convinc'd of my innocency, I beg you will cause enquiry to be made of those three Gentlemen viz^{t}. Mess^{rs}. Lauder, Barrington, and Hammond, that are sent to England by these ships, for refusing to go to the West Coast, whether ever I directly, or indirectly discouraged any one of them from obeying the orders of the President and Council. I take leave to recommend to Your Hon^{rs}. notice the consonancy between the Presidents words and his actions, as you will perceive by the above designed Paragraph, in which he intimates a former design of preferring me, had it not been for my indiscretion last Year &c^{a}. Now it is apparent that long before was any thoughts of sending servants to the West Coast, he had not only appointed much Junior servants to me to perquisite Places, but also advanced two Gentlemen viz^{t}. Mess^{rs}. Monson and Stratton to a superior standing in your service though the former had then served your Hon^{rs}. here but little above half the time in the same station with myself, and as to the latter I was above fourteen Months his Senior. About two years ago M^{r}. English the Sub Accountant was preferr'd to one of the Searchers places, to succeed whom I was recommended to the Board by M^{r}. Symonds the Accountant, as having been considerably longer in the Office than any else, but the President (after swearing at the Council Board that I should never be done for, while he sat in the Chair) preferred a Young Gentleman of less than three Years standing, and one who had never been in the Office before to it, though it was scarcely ever known that the person proposed by the Accountant was ever refused. Your Hon^{rs}. will observe by ship Heathcotes Letter, in the Paragraph sent you, that relates to me, that they 'll observe your orders, and as occasion offers preferr me, or to that purport, about which time upon M^{r}. Newcome's departure for the West Coast, the Place of under Paymaster was to be disposed of, and was conferred upon M^{r}. Empson who then enjoyed the

Weighers place, but rather than give me his place which is but five pagodas ℔ Month they suffer him to keep it still, though 'twas never customary for one servant to have the possession of two places of Profit at a time. This and much more ill usage than I relate have I suffered from the President as a Company's Servant; in the station of an Alderman of the Mayor's Court, I have met with little better treatment from him having been branded with the rest of My Brethren with the opprobious Epithets of seditious, Turbulent Refractory and the like, and I myself in particular have been represented by him as the head of a Caball of the Mayor's Court, in order to enter into measures to oppose him, which is as equally untrue, as his other assertions, for I declare to your Hon^r. upon the Faith of a Man, I can't tax my memory with having heard, or known any thing of a Cause before I have ascended the Bench for the publick Hearing; and if acting according to my Oath, without Fear, Favour, or Affection, and with a regard to my Honour, and Conscience deserve the Names of Sedition and Turbulency, I own myself guilty. Last Quarter sessions I was returned and sworn with several other of the Inhabitants upon the Grand Jury, and upon enquiries, We found matter to prepare a Presentment, and accordingly delivered it to the Bench of Justices, who after the Clerk of the Peace had read it, adjourn'd, We were not only highly abused and menaced to be fined by your President in private during the adjournment, but upon the Courts sitting received a solemn Censure from the President as Chief Justice, from the Bench to this purport, "That he could not but remark that there seemed more of Pique and Malice against "persons in [the] presentment, than a regular and unbiass'd enquiry, that some "were led into it, and that others were not mistaken but knew better, Yet were "resolved to carry it on, after this several Charge We withdrew to consider of it, and had prepared somewhat in Writing in our vindication which would in a short time have been compleated, but We were interrupted, by a peremptory demand from the Court to attend them forthwith, which obeying, We were asked, what We had to say in Our defence, We expressed Our uneasiness & dissatisfaction and desired to withdraw again, to finish our intended answer, but it was denied Us, and We were obliged to answer the Charge Viva Voce in open Court in order to clear Ourselves. Now the charging Us of acting from Pique and Malice is not only highly injurious to every one of Us, with respect to Our Private Characters, but is as I conceive a Manifest Violation of the Priviledges of Grand Jurys, and against Law, which says no presentment can imply malice, and also so heavy an Imputation as plainly calls Us Perjur'd persons, that I am much mistaken if any Judge in England, who had delivered himself from the Bench after such a manner to a Grand Jury would have been suffered to sit another sessions. I am inform'd the Governour has sent Characters of all the Company's Servants in a private Letter either to the Honble Court of Directors, or to some of his Patrons, if so I have reason to beleive (from the antipathy he bears to me, and the many unjust and scurrilous expressions he has often been heard to vent to my prejudice) that he will paint me in the blackest Colours his Malice can invent but I persuade my self from your Hon^rs. known Candour and Justice, that you will not take all he shall relate of me for granted without further enquiry, the Test of which I dare stand, and as there are several Gentlemen now in England who have serv'd Your Hon^rs. here in advanced Stations, since my entertainment, I beg leave to be referr'd to any of them, that shall at any time be present with you as to my behaviour since I have been in India, both as a Company's servant and as a private Man, in which last Capacity the Governour has by his unworthy behaviour shown such poor low ungentlemanly Resentment in regard to me, that would never have entered into the heart of a Man of the least Honour or Generosity, especially considering the high station he acts in and he has been so bitter in his enmity to me as to deterr my acquaintance at their Peril ever to Converse with me, and in particular upon one Young Gentleman's going to him, and with whom he knew I was very intimate, he told him if ever he should know of his associating with me, he would be his utter ruin, although Our Familys in England, had been long acquainted, and he was related to me by Marriage; nay so much beneath a Man in his Station did his Inveteracy carry him as to enjoyn a Man who kept a House of Entertainment for four or five Companys Servants, upon no account to suffer me to eat there, which induced me to question whether he would have

suffer'd a Doctor to have attended me had I laboured under any bodily indisposition, I should not have mentioned these particulars to Your Hon^rs. (as it regards me only as M^r. Bulkley not as Your Servant, and for which if it please God I ever meet him in England I shall tell him to his teeth of the wrongs, he has done me) were it not that Your Hon^rs. may with more reason be induced to judge that his severity towards me proceeds from Pique and Prejudice, I have been now above six Years and a half in your service here, besides some Years in England, but to my sorrow must acquaint you that I have as Yet received no more benefit than my bare sallary and Diet money, nor have I met with encouragement or success sufficient to retrieve the loss I sustained upon the Nightingale, therefore hope if upon M^r. Macrae's further Persecution I am obliged to leave this Place, Your Hon^rs. will permit me to stay in India in the Quality of a Free Merchant as I first came out, not but I had much rather still continue in your Service, could I have any hopes of meeting with due encouragement, but every day of my life to be liable to the insults of overbearing Men in power, what generous spirit can bear? While I continue in your pay I hold my self obliged to serve you with Integrity, assiduity, and to the best of my Capacity, and I flatter myself none but the President and his Creatures, but what will do me the Justice to declare that hitherto I have done so.

I am sensible that 'tis not entirely with Your Hon^rs. approbation, that your servants write to you, nor had I presumed but that I have been treated with Inhumanity from the Governour enough to have moved a stone, and as I always held it as a Maxim that the Man that will not do himself Justice, will be backward in doing Justice to the rest of Mankind, I should be wanting to myself did I not use all Warrantable endeavours, to vindicate my Character from false aspersions, and take all Just methods for self Preservation which is the first Law of Nature, these, and a gratefull sense of Your Hon^rs. Favours designed me, were the motives which induced me to give you this trouble, and will I hope plead the excuse of.

FORT S^T. GEORGE
FEBRUARY THE 14^TH. 1729/30.

Your faithfull servant,
JOHN BULKLEY.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S^{T}. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 3, 1731. PER GRANTHAM, EYLES & NASSAU. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 34, p. 1—3*]

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE.

1. By our Ships last year We returned answer to your Letters, and other Papers then before Us, in ours of the 4th. & 15th. December, the 1st. January, 12th. February & 12th. March 1730, all but the last sent by treble conveyances, which therefore comes enclosed in each of the Packets by these our early Ships Grantham and Eyles; We have this Year received yours of the 18th. 19th. 30th. January, and 13th. February 1730, also two Letters from our President dated the 23th. Septem^{r}. and the 19th. January, to which & your Consultations, Papers in the packets, and other advices We shall give answer by our follow^{g}. shipping.

2. It has pleased God the following ships have safely arrived Us since the Date of our last Viz^{t}.—the Princess of Wales and Lyell from China the 23th. June, the Prince Augustus and Devonshire from China, and Fordwich from Coast and Bay the 1st. July, the Craggs from Coast and Bay the 6th. the Mountague from S^{t}. Helena & Bencoolen the 19th. the Mary from Coast & Bay and the Prince William from Bombay the 14th. August, the Bridgwater from Coast & Bay, and the Lethieullier from Bombay the 16th., also the Duke of York from Coast & Bay the 1st Septem^{r}. last.

3. The ships taken up for all Parts this Season are Viz^{t}.

Ships	Tons	Captains	Whither Consign'd
HOUGHTON	460	PHILIP WORTH ...	Mocha.
MONMOUTH ...	480	JAMES MONTGOMERY ...	
ENFIELD	460	THOMAS MANLEY ...	S^{t}. Helen^{a}. & Bencoolen.
COMPTON	440	JOHN MISENOR ...	China.
LYNN	480	EDWARD ELLISTON ...	
WYNDHAM	470	ROBERT LYELL ...	
RICHMOND	480	CHARLES GOUGH ...	
GRANTHAM	490	TIMOTHY FIELD ...	Coast and Bay.
EYLES	490	RALPH FARR WINTER.	
NASSAU	480	W^{M}. HUTCHINSON ...	
DUKE OF LORRAIN ...	490	CHRIS^{r}. WILSON ...	
BEDFORD	490	WILL^{M}. WELLS ...	
PRINCE OF ORANGE ...	480	CHARLES HUDSON ...	
MARLBOROUGH ...	490	THOMAS HUNT ...	Bombay.
GREENWICH ...	480	MATHEW BOOKEY ...	

4. On the four Ships design'd for China this Year, We have appointed the following Supra Cargo's, M^{r}. George Arbuthnot Chief, M^{r}. Whichcott Turner Second, M^{r}. John Starke third, M^{r}. Edward Pratt fourth, M^{r}. Manning Lethieullier fifth, M^{r}. Henry Plant sixth, and M^{r}. Thomas Liell seventh, also M^{r}. Thomas Shore to be their Writer, to be under the Direction of M^{r}. Nathaniel Torriano in case he remained there; We have likewise appointed the following Persons to be Supra Cargo's for Mocha Viz^{t}. M^{r}. Issac Houssaye Chief, M^{r}. Charles English Second, and M^{r}. Richard Martyn third.

5. Herewith you will receive our Orders of Investment, and We expect a nearer Complyance therewith than for some Years past, and having changed Hands We have conceived Hopes that the Enlarging of them has & will be taken into your serious Consideration prior to all other affairs, and some effectual Measures found out for to bring the Trade of your Coast into it's old Channell, and as last Year We gave you full Power to advance the Prices of the several sortments, We can see no Difficulty that can hinder a Punctual observance by supplying Us with the full Quantity order'd.

6. In the Packet We have sent a Copy of our General Letter to the Deputy Governour & Council at Fort Marlbro by the Enfield for your Notice; M^{r}. Newcome's

Management there in the General being to our satisfaction, and his sending home the Ship Mountague with so large a Loading of pepper being an acceptable peice of service, and having good Reason to think that his Conduct was agreeable to the Natives, for the above Reasons, We direct that in case of Mr. Everest's Death or absence he be appointed to resume the Government of that Place if it is agreeable to him, and in the mean Time that he has suitable Encouragement to his long standing in our Service.

7. By the ship Nassau We design to send you Fifty pipes Madeira Wine, she will likewise carry One hundred pipes for the Bay, and We hope to dispatch her with these ships.

8. We have sent on these ships One hundred & Twenty Chests of Treasure, an account of which, is in their respective Invoices and Bills of Lading, to which We refer, they are ordered to proceed together to your place, but We would have no more silver taken out of them than what you really want, upon your so doing dispatch them as expeditiously as possible to the Bay.

9. Our Captains come abroad with the same Admiralty Commissions, as they had the last year, together with the like Instructions annexed, Copys of which were formerly sent you.

10. By the latter Ships We shall send Our Sentiments at large upon the Transactions of the Mayors Court, and all Occurrences in Consultation any ways relating to the Charter, with ample Directions for your future Conduct in Executing the same.

11. Having a large Quantity of Tea in our Warehouses undisposed of, which is sufficient to supply the Demand for that Commodity two or three years to come, We have thought fit to appoint the Compton and Wyndham, for round about Voyages in case our Supra Cargo's can get rid of the Green Tea, that may have been bespoke by Mr. Torriano for our account, and on a Supposition that they will be able to Effect this, We have given them Directions to provide a Cargo for the Wyndham for your Place, consisting of Quicksilver, Tootenague, Sugar, Sugar Candy, Allom or any other Commoditys proper for your's and the Bengal market, and when the Quantitys of Gruff Goods are provided they are to put on board as much Gold as will make the Value of the Cargo amount to Forty Thousand Pounds, on her Messrs. Turner & Lethieullier will take passage, and having order'd the ship to be consign'd you in the usual Form, We would have those Gentlemen set in Council when any thing is transacted relating to the Disposal of their Cargo, and their Return for China We would also have them present at the melting and Essaying of their Gold in the Mint, because by their Covenants they are answerable to Us for any Fraud or Neglect.

12. You are to dispatch the said Ship under the Direction of Messrs. Turner and Lethieullier, as soon as conveniently may be, back to China with at least Forty thousand pounds in silver, and any other Goods that you may be able to procure that will reuder Profit in Canton, and for fear of any Disappointment that may happen for want of silver, tho We think you may be able to lay by so much out of what We now send you, We determine to send a sufficient Quantity by our Early ships next season.

13. In our present situation of affairs, it is Necessity only that has put Us upon this Tryal, our four ships being taken up for China, before We knew what an immense Quantity of Green Tea We should receive, and We are sure you will not want Tonnage for all the Goods you can provide, We are sensible this Method will in some Measure interfere with your Trade to China, but if you serve Us Well in the Disposal of the Cargo, We shall not continue it hereafter.

14. If the Tootenague or any other China Goods will sell better in Bengall, than with you, We would have you send them down, upon such of our ships, as call in with you in their Way thither.

15. The Supra Cargo's have Directions to send the Compton in like manner to Bombay, to be returned to China, and loaden for Europe.

16. We have permitted M^{r}. Nathan Wright a native of your Place, to reside as an Inhabitant & Free Merchant at Fort S^{t}. George, under the usual Covenants, he takes his Passage on the Eyles. We have entertained the Reverend M^{r}. Eden Howard as Chaplain, to fill up the Vacancy occasioned by the Death of M^{r}. Consett, and he designs to come over to you by the latter ships.

17. We have permitted Cap^{t}. Field of the Grantham to carry out Twenty Bales Broad Cloth, Ten Tons Iron, and Ten Tons Lead, also Cap^{t}. Ralph Farr Winter to carry out on the Eyles six Bales Bulgar Hides, Twenty Bales Cloth, Ten Tons Iron, and Ten Tons Lead, To Cap^{t}. Hutchinson in the Nassau, Twenty Bales Cloth, Ten Tons Iron, Ten Tons Lead, and Five Tons of White Lead, the Reason, that We have given the present Comanders, so great and extraordinary an Indulgence is that they have positively engaged to make no exceedings, as was complain'd of in the last General Letters, and in order to be satisfy'd thereof We order, and direct you, that the Private Trade Goods of the Captains, or any others shall be brought into your Godowns, as well as the Comp^{as}. Goods, and that you make a particular List of the Several Marks, and Numbers of each Bale with their Quantity, and to whom they severally belong and that after you cause, an examination on board of the ships, and if any Goods are there found they shall be seized, for the Use of the Company, and of this, and the aforenamed List You shall send Us a Copy, and if no Goods be found on such Examination on board, then you shall deliver the said Goods out of your Godowns, to the several Persons they belong to, to be disposed of by the Owners, as they shall think most for their advantage, in case the Captains do not exceed, what is above granted them you may receive the Produce of the above Goods into our Cash, and grant them Bills of Exchange upon the same Terms as allow'd to our Covenant servants.

18. We dispatch'd Our ships Houghton, Monmouth and Enfield the 22th. Ultimo, and by Our advices, from the Downs they all sailed thence the 30th. with a fair Wind. We are

Your Loving Friends

LONDON THE 3^{D}. DECEM^{R}. 1731.

MATHEW DECKER.
E. HARRISON.
JOHN GOULD.
R^{D}. BLOUNT.
ABRA. ADDAMS.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
RICH^{D}. BOULTON.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
BENJ^{A}. LETHIEULLIER.
CALEB COTESWORTH.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.
GERARD VAN NECK.
W^{M}. BILLERS.
CHAR : CHILD.
BALTZAR LYELL.
D. BRADDYLL.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY, 11, 1731.
[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 34 pp. 5–19*].

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. We wrote you a short Letter dated the 3d. of December by the Ships Grantham, Eyles and Nassau, We therein told you what Advices, Books and Papers We had receiv'd from you, what Ships had been return'd to us the last Season, what were gone and going out this, and other matters which requir'd your speediest Notice by which ships also We sent the Lists of Investment; We have since taken into Consideration the said several Letters, together with the Consultations, Papers in the Packets and Books of Accounts, and We shall now proceed to give you in the usual Method our Sentiments & Directions thereupon, and

FIRST, CONCERNING SHIPPING SENT, OR SENDING OUT TO ALL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. The three Ships above named, together with our China Ships, all sail'd out of the Downes in Company the 20th. December with a Fresh Gale.

3. We are as much at a loss from What We find in your Letter and Consultations relating to our Ship Cadogan, for the reason of your detaining her so long as the 27th. August, as We are for that of our Governour & Council's not dispatching her the first ship from Bengal, according to our standing Rules and Orders, had this been done, undoubtedly she would have been here with the rest of our ships; at present We are in great pain for her, since she was not arriv'd with you when the Mary was dispatch'd, all We can suppose in Favour of you, is that you might have hopes of loading her Home an October Ship, for otherwise We can see no Reason, why she was not sent down the first ship of the Season to the Bay.

4. We can by no means approve of the method you took as mentioned in your 5th. Para. of the 18th. Janry. in settling the Deficiency of the Cadogan's Pepper, according to an account produc'd by the Captain of what was done in a former Voyage, which is no Rule for you to Govern yourselves by, because it is impossible there shou'd be the same waste in so short a time, between Bencoolen and your Place, as there must be in the Passage home, besides her former Voyage was from the Coast of Mallabar, which makes it no paralell Case, and yet by what you have done, you have in a manner discharg'd the Owners, whereas you needed only to have Transmitted Us an account of the Deficiency in the Weight, duly attested, and We should have taken Care to settle the Account here with the Owners to our Statisfaction, which We recommend to you, to be done in all Cases of the like Nature for the future.

5. In the 6th. and 7th. Paragraphs you tell Us, that eleven Bales of Damag'd Broad Cloth were return'd to the Commander of the London, and nine Bales to the Captain of the Craggs, the Particulars We find enter'd after your Consultations of the 2d. June and 16th. July, but you don't acquaint Us whether the Captains paid the Amount into our Cash, which ought never to be omitted, and upon searching your Cash-Book, We can find no such sums brought to Account.

6. We observe your advices in General, which contain either a Complyance with our Orders, or Answers to the Letters before you, which requiring no further Notice; We only say, let the like method be continued.

7. You did well to take Obligations of the Captains as mentioned in the 11th. Paragraph, to be accountable for the silver and the Gold Thread, permitted to be landed, though not in the Manifest, but such Bonds should always be sent Us, otherwise they can be of no Use.

8. The Ship Marlborough being a bad sailor, for that & other Reasons given in your 12th. Para, We are induc'd to approve the Sale of her, hoping you acted for the best, and that the sloop, order'd to be built at Pegu to supply her Place on the West Coast, will be well performed, prove a better sailor, & be of proper Dimensions for that Service.

9. Your Answer to our 7th. Para. of the 23th. Janry. 1729 as to the George Brigantine's Expedition to Bombay, is not at all satisfactory, for We find by an Account of the Charges of that Voyage sent Us in the Fordwich's Packet, that it amounted to Pagodas Three thousand seven hundred & ten 7. 17 Fa. Ca. a great sum, which shews how severely We suffer'd thereby, as to you that were concern'd, being guided solely by the late President, whose Knowledge in such affairs, you say you had a good Opinion of, We can by no Means allow that to be a sufficient Excuse, as it is incumbent upon each of you to be so far Masters of the several Branches of our affairs, as not to be impos'd upon, or implicitely guided in any one of them by a single Person, and Notwithstanding the above extravagant Expence, We find the said Vessell afterwards very much damaged, her Cargo of salt & Peice Goods Consign'd to Bencoolen, from whence our Deputy Governour & Council advise Us, that she was at the Captain's Request again refitted in her upper Works & Sheathing, so that first & last, by most abominable Management, she has prov'd a vast Loss & Damage to Us, instead of a Benefit, and therefore We once more positively Enjoyn you narrowly to Inspect & Examine all Accounts relating to our ships and Vessells under your Care, that We may not be overcharged for the Work in repairing them, and that the proper Officers do make Reports to the Board from time to time of all work done to them, and likewise that every Item of Expence be carefully scrutiniz'd into by you, whereby great Sums of Money may be Annually saved; You will see by what We wrote you last Year upon this Subject, that We saw well what was doing, and how you of the Council suffer'd yourselves to be impos'd upon so apparently to our Prejudice.

10. As the Ships arrived one by one with You from Bengal, We approve the dispatching them singly to Us, for the reason given in your 14th. Paragraph, but when they can be got ready without loss of time, We should rather choose to have them sent away two in company for their greater security.

11. On perusing your Letter We cannot help taking notice that several Occurrences in India in which Our Interest was greatly concerned have been communicated to you by the Presidents private advices from Our other settlements this is a practice We cannot approve, though for some time past Our Several Governours have fallen into it, and to remedy in future for so far as relates to you, We direct that accounts of all Affairs and Transactions necessary to be transmitted from the subordinate Factorys, be always sign'd by the whole Council (unless they require secrecy) and directed to the Governour & Council, hereby nothing material will be secreted from those who act as such in Our Service, and those Advices will be regularly entered in the Letter Books for Our notice; and now We are on this subject We must add that though We ought to have the earliest intelligence of all material occurrences, yet private advices frequently anticipate Ours in Europe which We must expect You will take care to prevent for the future.

12. You did well in dispatching the King George Galley to Bombay so soon after her arrival.

13. It is with concern We acquaint you that We have too much reason to apprehend that several foreign ships with English Officers and Seamen, are now fitting out in a collusive manner design'd for the East Indies, and if any such should arrive with a commission or Pass from any Prince or state in amity with Us or not, who have not been used to send Ships to your Parts, We direct that no manner of assistance be given them, no not so much as Water or Provisions, and possitively forbid all Our Servants trading with them, and We further acquaint You that just before the departure of these Ships, We received from His Majestys Principal Secretary of State a Letter from His Excellency the Earl of Waldgrave at Paris, wherein We are acquainted that the French East India Company know for certain that the Ostenders intend to carry on an unlawfull Trade under Prussian, Swedes, or Polish Colours which they would gladly do their best to prevent, and in order thereto will send strict Orders to all their Agents & Servants abroad to give no sort of encouragement or countenance to any such unlawfull Traders, nor to have any dealings with them, at the same time acquainting Us that they are ready to joyn with Us in any

proper measures to prevent such Trade being carryd on, or assisted by the servants of either Company, but there being no time left for concerting measures, We desired that my Lord Waldgrave would assure the French Directors that Orders should be sent to all Our Settlements in India to cooperate with the French and Dutch in all legal measures that can be devised for discouraging and disappointing all unlawfull Traders that come into the Limits of Our Charter, at the same time desiring his Lordship to remind them, that they cannot but know the steps that have already been taken in concert with the Dutch in Bengall to demolish the ships collusively fitted out of Ostend, and Trieste, which if they had joined in, instead of screening & assisting M^r^. Hume, 'tis more than probable they would have been weary of the Trade under such hazards & disadvantages and no more of them have been seen in India.

14. We hereby direct that in case any such ships should arrive at your place, you exert yourselves upon that occasion, and in concert with the French and Dutch, who have given the like orders take such effectual measures as will make those interlopers quite sick of venturing again to the East Indies.

15. On M^r^. Barringtons applying to Us, We sent a Memorial by him to the French Company on his behalf relating to the Amity Brigantine confiscated some time ago by their servants at the Island of Bourbon, and he is returned from thence having obtained some satisfaction for her Cargo.

16. To prevent Our Commanders carrying on any clandestine Trade, We have indulged them in several Articles as ℔ Manifest in each Ships Packet, provided they pay the produce into Our Cash at your place or Bengal, for which Bills may be given them at the same rate as is allow'd to Our Covenant Servants, We have obliged them to give a true account of the Sale at their return, therefore be sure to advise Us if they exceed, and to follow the directions laid down in Our former Letter upon this head.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE, OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER.

17. We are highly pleased with the account in your 17^th^. Par^a^. of the disposal of all our Woollen Goods, and the prospect given Us of a large consumption upon your Coast for the time to come, but We observe by the calculate of Quick stock sent Us by the Mary dated the 13^th^. February no less than Two thousand four hundred & eighty one P^s^. of Aurora, and Sixteen hundred ninety five Pieces ordinary remaining then on hand, and are at a loss to reconcile it with an agreement made in Consultation the 16^th^. November whereby all the Broad Cloth was disposed of to the Merchants, surely they might have taken it in so long a time into their own Godowns.

18. The Eleven hundred Candy of Iron formerly sold, and which We required an Account of, comes out by your 18^th^. Par^a^. in the manner We had just reason to suspect, the whole bought by M^r^. Macrae at Outcry sent by him to Surat, and yeilded Ninety ℔ Cent profit. It surprizes Us how Our Council could consent to it, and not only so but We cannot help remarking upon this Transaction that it proves those Public Sales, as you call them are not so fair and free as they ought to be, or else so many large Traders residing upon the spot who cannot but be well apprized of the Market price at Surat, would if they durst have given a better price for that Iron, upon the whole We press it upon you to see that all Auctions be free, and open to all Comers, it being of very great consequence both to Us, and the Trade of the place.

19. You did well in acquainting Us that the Madeira Pipes were less than usual, and We have discoursed M^r^. Hayward thereupon, who is at a loss to account for it, but has promised to make us amends in the parcell design'd you by the Nassau, by taking effectual care to bring them to their old dimensions, and that they shall Gauge One Hundred & fifteen Gallons each Pipe, that being the measure he says is allow'd to the Kings ships, but in case they should fall short do not fail to advise Us.

20. On perusing the Particulars of the Stores worn out, and useless, entered after Consultation of the 25th. July, and allow'd as such to be wrote off to Profit & Loss We have no objection thereto they consisting of small Articles that must necessarily decay in time, and especially as the most was made of what remained by being put up at Outcry, which method We approve of, and expect it be always practised.

21. Sending the Iron, Gun Powder, and other stores, not wanted at your place, to the Bay is agreeable to Us, and We highly approve your sending all the Silver hither notwithstanding it very much streightened Your China Voyage, and therefore, We allow the Quarter of a Dollar in Ten Pagodas which was granted to the Owners upon that occasion, in consideration of the necessity you were reduced to by your strict compliance with Our Orders, and the benefit that accrues to Us by the China Voyage.

22. We commend the Warehousekeepers conduct as mentioned in Consultation the 16th. June in acquainting the Board of several species of Goods under his care which were not in demand, but very likely to decay by lying and the resolution taken thereupon to put them up to Publick Out-Cry was certainly right, as the first loss is the least, and We think it would be proper to remind the Warehouse and Storekeepers frequently to examine and report whether any perishable Goods, or stores lye on hand that they may immediately be disposed of, and You should take great care not to demand any thing here but what will go readily off before it can perish.

23. Copper Dubbs yeilding but Five ℔ Cent more at Vizagapatam than the market price for that Commodity with You, it was rightly judg'd not to put Us to the expence of a Present to the Nabob for liberty to Coin them, as the profit was so small, and especially as that Countrey is, and has been in a confused State for a long time, the benefit arising by such a Grant will have been very precarious.

24. The Governour and Council of St. Helena advise Us, that You neglect sending Invoices, and Bills of Loading for the stores consignd them, which is an omission somewhere, and We desire that it may be remedied.

25. All decayed and useless Arms must be sent Us as formerly ordered.

26. In the List of stores remaining the 1st. January 1730. We observe no less than Two hundred & forty Anchors amounting to Nine thousand & twenty four Pagodas, notwithstanding which You indent for One hundred and fifty, a good prospect of speedily disposing them You have upon hand, We suppose might induce You to make so large a demand; in the said List We likewise perceive 12·32 Cordage remaining, which We think You might get rid of by sending to the Bay, or putting it up at Out-cry, We also recommend the Sale of the Two hundred and three pieces Iron Ordnance amounting to Pagodas Eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty seven, having due regard to Our Standing Orders relating thereto, and We cannot but be apprehensive of your making too large demands of these Articles, which are very troublesome for Us to send.

27. We are greatly surprized at what You write in your 25th. Para. and having perused the Consultation, We are referr'd to, wherein it is reported by a Committee of Your Board that two Baggs of Duccatoons were wanting in Chests No. 524 ℔ Dawsonne, it does not appear to Us, that You made a sufficient enquiry into the matter, but at once took it for granted to be a mistake in the Package here, the Purser or other Officers of the ship should always be present when the Treasure is opened to see whether it comes out right, and then the ship might justly be charg'd for any Loss; We have made a strict enquiry of the Officers who have packed up Our Silver for many Years, and they have made an Affidavit that the two Baggs that are missing were put uppermost into that Chest together with Mr. Bellamys silver, the Chest being made so much larger for the purpose which We wonder was not remarked, You dont say that the Captain, his Mates or Purser, or any of them were present, or so much as interrogated about this Affair, though the loss to Us is upwards of Five hundred Pounds, upon the whole We must be of opinion that the Money was taken out of the Chest either in carrying down, or on board the ship, or in your Warehouse before it was examined, and in order effectually to prevent our

suffering after this manner hereafter, and to render such an action impracticable, as far as in Us lies, We have directed each Chest to be Sealed with two seals of the Companys Arms of an inch, and a half diameter each, upon the two iron hoops on the side of the Chest contrived so as to be levell with the outside of it, and will thereby be in no danger of breaking.

28. Several complaints having been sent Us from Bengall and other places, that the Medicines of late have not proved so good as they ought to be, and likewise that they came out deficient in the quantity invoiced, at which We were the more surprized because the Apothecarys Company furnish all that We send abroad, and are undoubtedly very carefull in their Preparations, however for the future let a particular account sign'd by the Surgeons be sent Us yearly, containing such Articles as prove defective, and if any are wanting.

29. In the several ships Packets You will receive Invoices and Bills of Lading for the Silver, Goods, & Merchandize on board as usual, and You will perceive that We have supply'd You with Woollen Goods exactly agreeable to the Indent.

30. The stores demanded for Use and Sale have in general been sent, but Our Committee has curtailed some Articles thinking them too large, and the size of the Copper Potts not being mention'd, We have sent none.

THIRDLY TOUCHING OUR INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

31. We are very much concerned after some years disappointment in Our expectations to find so melancholy an account in your Letter before Us under this head of Investment, the small number of Bales received this Year, has been a great prejudice to Us in our Sale; and though You say these things could not be remedy'd from the Season being so far spent when the new Commission arrived, yet We cannot help reminding You that it was so early as the middle of May, however We are willing to beleive that the difficultys you laboured under by the Famine, dearness of Cotton, and the Weavers having deserted the place, rendered it impracticable to secure any considerable number of Bales for Us in that season, but as last year We gave you full powers to raise the prices according as the circumstances of the times required, We must expect to find by the next ships, that effectual measures have been taken to encrease the quantity yearly, till you come up to the Quantitys ordered to be provided, and that ways & means be found out to get the Merchants, and Weavers back from the French, for We shall be very uneasie if they continue importing such great numbers of Callicos into Europe as they have done this Year, unless We also are supply'd with Our proportion, but as this will be a work of some time, We shall be pleased to find You are carrying it on by degrees both at your place, and Fort S^{t}. Davids.

32. In Your 30th. Par^{a}. the French Prices are said to be enterd after Consultation of the 26th. June, but they are omitted which is not the only instance of carelessness in the Consultation Entrys sent Us this Year, and We expect that more care be taken for the future.

33. You give a very good reason for continuing Ingeram Settlement in the 31st. Par^{a}. namely the want of Cloth but your postponing the Examination whether it will answer the Expence is not agreeable, for though all proper means should be taken to encrease its quantity, yet this should always be seriously considered, that the charge of a Residency must not run away with all the Gain, We can probably make upon the Goods We receive from thence.

34. Having told You Our sentiments in former Letters about sorting to N^{o}. 3 the 32th. Par^{a}. upon that head needs no reply.

35. In Our 27th. Par^{a}. of the 23th. January 1729 full power is given You to make the Washers easy, as to their Debt, and in answer thereto in the 33th. Par^{a}. We are told the last payment to them was made within deducting the usual ten ℔ Cent Which for so far We approve of, but as Our Sentiments upon this head in former Letters amounted to this, that it being an old Debt, and not contracted by the present sett of Washers, the apprehensions of paying must necessarily fill their minds with anxiety, and cause them to work with heavy hearts, We now possitively order You to write it off, and to acquaint them therewith.

36. In Our last mentioned Paragraph, We desired your Opinion, as to contradicting with the Merchants for white Cloth, but in answer thereto, You only tell Us, that in the next Contract You will endeavour to perswade them to it, and although in seven Months you had sufficient opportunitys to inform yourselves, you omitted advising Us whether it would be practicable, or beneficial to Us.

37. Whenever You make Contracts with the Merchants for Our Investments it should be done upon those equitable Terms between the Company, and them, that a reasonable profit may induce them to a strict compliance and then We shall hear no more of cancelling them, which has been so much the practice of late Years, and especially this last, for in your 34th. Para. We are told the late President informed the Board in April, that the Merchants had agreed to bring in One thousand Bales in September, if they could be forgiven the Penalty due for breach of a former Contract, and notwithstanding this was agreed to and the Penalty forgiven, the One thousand Bales, amount not to Three hundred, such a way of doing business is contrary to Our Standing Orders, which are that all Affairs, especially those of such Importance should be transacted in Council, and therefore We expect for the future that the Merchants be called before You, and Contracted with in person, while you are sitting in Consultation, and that You agree with them on such encouraging Terms, that You may with Justice insist on the Penalty for Non-compliance.

38. Let Instructions be given to Fort St. David to follow the same Rules laid down in the foregoing Paragraph because We find that notwithstanding the Merchants there were excused not complying with a former Contract, when a new one was made in July for One thousand Bales at advanced prices, yet they delivered but Fourteen Bales between that time and January, for which in your 35th. long Paragraph the dearness of Cotton is pleaded as an excuse, but sure there must be some other reasons for so poor a performance.

39. When troubles are in the Country as by the 36th. Para. We find was the case to the Northward, We must expect that Our Investment will be thereby impeded, and therefore submit to such unavoidable obstructions, and as they laboured under such difficultys, their providing so considerable a number of Bales was an agreeable piece of service.

40. The seasonable Rains, We are told in the 38th. Para. promise a plentifull Crop of Cotton in April, and You hope it will encourage the Weavers to return, which gives Us some comfort, and We heartily wish it may have the desired effect.

41. We highly approve of your filling up the Mary with Salt Petre, as You had no prospect of procuring Bale Goods sufficient for that purpose, the demand for that Comodity having been greater for some Years past, than We have been able to supply.

Fourthly touching the Trade of India in General, and therein any Transactions with the Country Government.

42. It is a pleasure to Us to read in your 42th. Para. that You continue in Peace with the Nabob, and We hope You will improve all such opportunitys to enlarge the Trade, as well as Our Investment, and to encrease Our Revenues.

43. The performance of the promises you make in the 43th. Para. 44th. Paras. relating to the Casts, and the half ℔ Cent at Bussero will be very acceptable, as the keeping a good agreement among the Inhabitants tends so very much to the welfare of the place, and the payment of the above Duty is both equitable and reasonable.

44. The method You took on a Hovildars demanding a right of being Custom free on pretence of Sallabad, meets with Our approbation, as We find it entered upon Consultation the 2d. June, in ordering your Secretary to examine the Records thereupon, and as no precedent could be found You did well to reject it, for a compliance in one instance would certainly be attended with the same demands from others, and thereby Our Revenues considerably diminished.

45. We are the better satisfyed with the Present given to the Nabob, mentiond in the 50th. Para. as it is an usual one upon a new Presidents taking the Chair, and more especially finding by your Consultation of the 10th. Septembr. that it consisted of English Manufacture, and whenever you are necessitated to make such Presents, We shall be pleased to find the same method taken.

46. Our Sentiments upon the 51th. Para. and the matter therein contained relating to Anconas unheard of Actions will be answer'd under the proper head.

47. Under this head it has been usual to give Us a full account of the Trade to and fro in the several parts of India, but in Your Letter before Us such advices are entirely omitted, for what reason We cannot tell, however let it be so no more. The very words that begin this head sufficiently point out what it is We expect, and among other things a price Currant of all vendable Commoditys at your place is very necessary for Our information, and should be sent apart in the packet.

48. As to your 47th. Para. which is in answer to Our 29th. 36th. & 37th. Paras. by the Dawsonne, relating to the differences which You say are still subsisting between You, and Our servants at the Bay, We have resolved to give Ourselves no further trouble about them, since Our endeavours to reconcile them have met with no better success, but this We can plainly foresee, that unless you can concert matters better between You, to restrain your Trade within its due bounds, and settle your several proportions in an amicable way, you will run great risque for little or no profit, and in the end you will be great sufferers, and We shall feel it in Our Revenues.

49. The Scheme of Trade that you have formed, and put in practice for yourselves seems in our opinion to be fairly and equitably calculated for the General Good, and by the List of Subscribers entered after Consultation of the 18th. Janry, We see they are most of the substantial Inhabitants, but as it is termed a Voluntary subscription the Sum each person subscribed ought to have been inserted against their names for Our notice, and We should have been glad for the good of all, that those of the Council who dissented, as well as some other Covenant servants, and Free Merchants had not stood out yet as they insist on the free liberty of Trade express'd in their Covenants with Us, We cant think it legal, or reasonable to compel them to a compliance with your measures, on the contrary We must direct that the freedom of Trade may be preserved to all, though We shall be glad to hear there is such an unanimity among you, as you seem to aim at, because it must be most beneficial to all concerned.

50. We have perused the Consultations upon the affair of the Tootenague mention'd in the 58th. Para and are convinced of the nature of that transaction.

51. In answer to your 65th. Para. as the Manilla Trade is acknowledged to be one of the most beneficial branches doubtless You will for your own benefit put it upon an equitable footing, but We cannot suffer it in any wise to interfere with Our Investment.

52. We have received undoubted Information of a very pernicious Trade that has been clandestinely carry'd on by some of Our Servants in Danish ships between your Place and Denmark, We are very well satisfyed with the measures that have been taken to find it out, and shall endeavour to do Ourselves Justice; We must earnestly recommend it to You to prevent such practices in future which are very detrimental to Us, and whenever You find any Persons acting thus contrary to their Covenants let them be dismist Our Service, and sent home with Copys of such Informations, and Proofs as You may have against them.

53. We observe in your Consultation 16th. November where You say the Freighters of Ours Ship George have paid a bond 18 ℔ Cent on the Cargo towards her Charges, You give your opinion that it is a sufficient salvage, and therefore agree not to charge them further on that Account, without Orders from Us, but have sent Us no materials to judge upon, nor is any mention made thereof in your General Letter.

FIFTHLY TOUCHING OUR FORTIFICATIONS, BUILDINGS, AND REVENUES.

54. The new Powder House We were told formerly was finished, and by the Money that Building had cost Us, We had reason to think so, but You now acquaint Us in the 54th. Para. that a further Sum of above One thousand Pagodas has been laid out upon it, from whence We are apprehensive that the design was not well laid at first, or that the Work was not well performed, for although You referr Us for the particulars to an Account into the Packet, on perusing it We are told in the dark, Workmen and Materials being the only terms made Use of, excepting one Article of sheet Lead for drying the Powder on, which amounts to no less than Four hundred & seventy four Pagodas, and seems an extravagant Charge, besides We find a Godown to beat Powder in separate from the Magazine is after all thought necessary so that this Building altogether will be a large addition to Our dead Stock, and it looks as if there had been some extraordinary mismanagement in the conduct of this affair.

55. We have no objection to the Repairs of the Town Hall and Garden Bridge, as by the Account entered after Consultation of the 26th. June, they seem to be necessary, and such as are occasioned from severe Weather, and stormy seasons mention'd in your 55th. Para. We must therefore submit to them as unavoidable, necessary care being taken to use all possible frugality in every Item, and that the Work be substantially performed.

56. We are always pleased to find any decayed branch of Trade revive, as you tell Us that of the Patans does, and expect your punctual compliance with the promises in the 57th. 59th. and 66th. Paras. of your Letter, and that all comers to your Port shall have, and enjoy as full a liberty, and freedom of Trade as they can possibly desire, We are fully satisfy'd that such a conduct is the only way to support Our Customs, and other Revenues, the encrease whereof We have always much at heart and therefore require your utmost care on all occasions to cherish and advance every branch of them as opportunitys may offer without oppressing the Inhabitants.

57. We are pleased to find the old Oppressours resigning their Cowls, and Farms without any loss to Us, which We make no doubt but they were induced to, from an apprehension that the same vile practices would not be repeated under Our new Presidents inspection, and upon comparing Your 68th. Para. with the Consultation held the 31st. August, We find this was the cause of Nairo Kistnana & Company resigning the Beetle, Tabacco, measurage, and Brokerage Farms, confessing that they had been perswaded by Ancona to take them, as they were in his opinion fitt Instruments for Exactions and Oppressions, and We observe that though they took the said Farms but in April, yet in so little time as Anconas Power lasted he had demanded, and received of them the said Farmers no less than Three Thousand and Six hundred & sixty eight Pagodas, which convinces Us of the intollerable hardships the poor Inhabitants must undergoe, as all such illegal exactions are in fact by degrees drained out of them, but We will hope the present Farmers will lye under no such obligations or Temptations to do the like, and are pleased that Trivitore &ca. Villages were exempted out of the last Cowl, since they were always excused the Beetle and Tobacco Tax 'till laid upon in April, for reasons which We did not comprehend.

58. We approve the letting of the Gardens mentioned in the 69th. Para. at the old Rates, if no more was to be got.

59. In St. David's Letter to You, dated the 14th. January, they promise to keep a strict eye upon the Renters of the Measurage of Grain to prevent all frauds and extortions, which We note expecting a due complyance, that thereby all complaints of that place may be prevented.

60. We are pleased to find that in the general, the Expences of your Place the last Year are within the limited bounds prescribed in Our Letter dated the 29th. January 1723 but in some instances, We are concerned to say that Our standing Orders have been dispensed with, as in the two Companys of soldiers, ten Serjeants,

and ten Corporals were the number allow'd for each Company, whereas We are charg'd for fifteen, but We possitively Order them to be reduced, which will be a saving of Five hundred Pagodas ℔ Annum in the Charges of Garrison.

61. The Gunroom Crew seems to be too great a number consisting of no less than One hundred and eight Persons what employment You can have for so many, you are the best judges of, but We expect to see them reduced if it is practicable, and if not, that You give Us sufficient reasons why We must be at so great an Expence.

62. It is one of Our Standing Orders that the Accountant should annually lay before the Board a state of the Expence and Revenues, and We find it is done accordingly, which is for so far well, but the end, and design of the said Order seem to be forgot, for We cant find any remarks made, or direction given at the same time relating to any Article whatsoever whereby the one may be lessened, and the other advanced, which We can't help thinking there is room enough for, especially as to the Revenues.

63. In Consultation the 2^{d}. March, notice is taken that many people refuse taking the Copper Doodos, and that thereupon you ordered publick notice to be given that all persons in the Companys Limits, should readily receive them, We should have been better pleased if the reason assign'd by the Inhabitants for such refusal had also been inserted, that We might be able to judge whether it was well, or ill founded.

64. As the Coral imported remained unsold, and You thought it for Our Advantage to charge and collect the Customs on the valuation in the Manifests We approve of your so doing, upon a supposition that there was no prospect of a speedy sale, but so soon as the Trade in that Article revives, let not Our Revenues suffer by continuing that Method.

65. We approve the Water Course made from the Choultry to the River, in order to drain the Water from the Houses in that part of the Town, as it cost only Pagodas Fifty Two. $\frac{\text{Fans.}}{18}$ if it answered the end design'd by it.

66. In answer to your several Paragraphs N°. 48, 53, 72 & 74 relating to the Mint Revenue, the taking off the Prohibition upon carrying out Gold, and Silver uncoined, and the value of the Arcott Rupee, We could wish that instead of interspersing them in several parts of your Letter, you had collected your thoughts together, and laid them in one full view before Us, which would have enabled Us the better to give Ours in return at present We can only say that after such repeated complaints of the many Inconveniencys, and hardships attending the Prohibition of silver with respect to the Inhabitants, and the Trade of the Place, besides the ill uses that were made of it for the benefit of particular persons, all which together prevailed Upon Us to order the said Prohibition to be taken off, We can't but be surprized at your saying that the great decrease of the Mint Revenue is chiefly owing thereto, indeed in the same Paragraph you say afterwards that the unreasonable value put upon Arcot Rupee in Bengall is an additional cause of the decrease, but that wants further Explanation upon the whole We can only recommend to You to have this matter fully considered, that is, the Prohibition of silver and Gold, whether it is advantageous or otherwise to Our Revenues, and the Trade of the Place, and to govern yourselves accordingly, sending Us the Result of your deliberations, for We cannot be easy under the loss of so great a part of the Mint Revenue.

67. And here We cannot help observing that in your 52th. Par^{a}. as well as in the Consultation of the 25th. May therein referr'd to, wherein Chinnia Narran confesses to have been instrumental in carrying out great quantitys of silver during the Prohibition, you seem industriously to avoid letting Us know for whose account it was, or who set him to work, or employ'd him, he is called one of the head Dubashes, but We can't help thinking You might have discovered, and set this matter in a true light.

68. We observe the Resolution taken to coin Pagodas of a new stamp, and fineness, and hope by this time you have made a considerable progress therein.

69. We take notice of what You say in your 84th. Para. in answer to what We wrote You about supplying yourselves with a sufficient quantity of Grain, and having been so full upon this subject in Our former Letters, We can see little further to add at present, but shall wait for your next Advices wherein We hope to find You have had a plentifull Season, and been mindfull of your promises which will greatly contribute to the keeping your Inhabitants about you, and to make the business of Our Investment go chearfully on.

70. Mrs. Higginson having desired that the Lease of her House upon the Island fronting the South side of Our Garden House at your place may be renewed, and having perused a Copy of that granted to Mr. Thomas Cooke the Original Lessee the 21th. March 1716, We find it was Lett for the term of Twenty one Years, and then renewable for the space of Eleven Years longer on paying One hundred Pagodas into Our Cash, in consideration of the good Services We have received from that Family, and as she is desirous to sell the said House but urging there is a difficulty of so doing unless the term is prolonged, We hereby permit You to grant the same upon such easy Conditions as you shall think reasonable whereby She may dispose thereof for a valuable consideration.

Sixthly touching Our Factors, Writers, Officers, Soldiers, and their Accounts.

71. We observe when the several Persons took their stations at the Board as ordered in Our Letters by the Middlesex & Dawsonne, and approve of your appointments to the several Offices, promising Ourselves a faithful discharge of the great Trust reposed in you, by encreasing the Investments and promoting the true Interest of your Employers upon all occasions.

72. We observe in Your Consultations the 9th. June, that Mr. Symmonds was immediately ordered away to Fort St. David upon a Representation of the sad condition that place was in with respect to the Investment, this seems to Us a very good reason also for his continuing there, and We hope his speedy return to You, was no way prejudicial to Our affairs at that Settlement.

73. We are always better pleased with performances than promises, and on finding Messrs. Hubbard and Peers's assurances of diligence and fidelity in the 78th. and 79th. Paras. put in practice in their future conduct, they may assure themselves of Our favour and encouragement.

74. A due regard paid to the Charter, and to the Rules and directions sent you from time to time is what We expect from all our Covenant servants, which may serve for answer to your 80th. Paragraph.

75. The behaviour of the Danish Missionarys being so agreeable to their Profession is pleasing to Us, and We hope all in your several stations will give due Countenance to their laudable Undertaking.

76. On Mr. Symonds advancement We take notice with pleasure of that necessary practice being continued namely interchangeably signing Account of Remains in the Import and Export Warehouses by him, Mr. Fowke, & Mr. Peers his Successors, and on all the like occasions, We expect Our Standing Orders to be put in execution as they are absolutely necessary to prevent Embezzelments, and for your safety as well as Our satisfaction.

77. We approve of the several Removes mention'd in the 84th. and 86th. Paras. of your Letter, hoping You do for the best without Favour, or Affection, having an Eye to capable & honest Men in filling up all vacancys.

78. The death of Mr. Gray concerns Us, as We had promised Ourselves good services from his capacity, and Mr. Consett your Chaplains death, as it deprived You sometime of the regular preaching of the Gospel, but We have supply'd Mr. Smedlys Place by sending to your assistance the Revd. Mr. Wynch last year and on the Prince of Orange comes the Revd. Mr. Howard, and having so good Characters of both these Gentlemen We dont doubt but their Arrival will be agreeable to You.

79. We observe by your 92d. & 93d. Paras. that no other Changes have happened in the Military, but by the death of two Ensigns, and de La Chauxs misbehaviour for which he was ordered home, but at the same time You ought to have acquainted Us with the reasons, which would have saved the trouble of hunting for them in the Fort St. Davids Consultations.

80. Our Presidents manner of Proceeding in the supply of Men sent to Tellicherry Garrison was very prudent, and meets with Our approbation.

81. The Account of sales of Mr. Blunts Effects came to hand, and We are glad to find his Debt reduced so low, however it should be a constant Memento to have monthly Accounts regularly from all Subordinate Factorys & Residencys.

82. We highly approve of the Presidents handsome declaration in Consultation the 22th. June, that he should be glad of your Advice upon all occasions, and far from resenting the Entry of Protests when any person differed from him in opinion.

83. We find notice taken in the Consultation of the 23th. November of a Protest Sign'd by Mr. Lewis Deane against Us, and Our servants at your place, and Bencoolen from the Year 1724 upon Account of several Injurys pretended to be received at the West Coast, but We observe the Packet wherein it was contained was not directed to You, but to the Deputy Governour and Council at Fort Marlborough, and since You took notice of it, it ought to have been inserted in the General Letter.

84. In the list of Covenant servants We cannot help observing the Employments of Mr. George Torriano as Sub-Accountant, Attorney General, and upper Searcher at the Sea Gate sure they are too many for one person to discharge thoroughly well, and some other of Our Servants of equal merit may be discouraged, if you have not a due regard to what We have so often recommended, that is, an impartial distribution of all profitable Posts to such as are most capable and Active in Our Business.

85. No other Station is assign'd to Mr. John Stratton than Register of the Mayors Court, and for his trouble therein he is sufficiently paid the Fees of his Post, but as he is a senior Merchant We would hope, that he has some vacant time to spend in Our Warehouses, or in some of the Offices, for We find but three in the Secretarys, and four in the Accountants, and therefore they must want his assistance.

86. We approve of the List of Marriages, Births and Burials certifyed by Messrs. Torriano and Bulkley, and would have them continued in the same manner, taking care that they be wrote in a stronger hand, and with better Ink.

87. Our Order is that the Transcribers and Examiners of all Books, and Papers should sett their names at the end of them, but this is very much neglected, and thereby many Errors, and omissions are overlooked in the Consultations &c. received this Year, so that We have great cause to complain upon this head, whole sides being left intirely blank Accounts inserted in the wrong place, Diary from 20th. to 23th. May, entered before the Consultation held on the 19th. of the same Month, these and such like would be prevented were they regularly kept up, and examined.

88. The Book of Standing Orders received by the Hartford is to Our satisfaction, but as they end in the year 1727, We expect You to add carefully such as you have since received, and shall receive in time to come.

89. We approve the Allowance to Our late President of One hundred & fifty Pagodas ℔ Month during his stay, though it was somewhat longer than the limited time.

90. Having taken into consideration Messrs. Douglass and Threiplands pretentions in point of justice We find Ourselves obliged to confirm the former as Surgeon of your place, and at the same time to shew Our regard to the Presidents recommendation, We direct that Mr. Threipland may succeed to the next vacancy, if you cannot do better for him.

91. Mr. Weston's Character as Essay Master, and his behaviour in Our Service being very much to Our satisfaction We direct that his Sallary as a junior Merchant be allow'd him from the time his Factorship expired.

92. Application having been made to Us on the behalf of Edward Scales, George Peele, and Edward Vaux Soldiers at your place, We direct that they be discharg'd from the Military, and permitted to come home if they desire it.

SEVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS.

93. At the Request of the Diamond Merchants, We hereby direct that you receive into our Cash, whatever Sums their correspondents offer to pay in, on being assured by their Oath that it is the produce of the Money, or Coral sent out with an intent to purchase the same, and for the amount draw Bills upon Us, at the usual Exchange, the like favour grant to Mr. Nathaniel Turner, for what sums of Money he shall have occasion annually to remit home upon his own Account, and Our Governour Mr. Pitt having the sum of Four thousand Pagodas deposited in his hands by Capt. Richard Boulton of the King George Galley to be remitted home for payment of his Bottomree Bonds, You may receive the said Sum with the Interest due thereon giving Bills at the usual Exchange for the same payable to his Unkle Capt. Richard Boulton here, at the same time We would not have you refuse taking in any reasonable Sums on Account for Our deceased Servants, or others into Our Cash, giving Bills upon the same terms, and that you may not be distress'd for want of silver to carry on your annual China Voyage, We permit you to make use of as far as Forty Chests of Our Treasure, when You cannot be otherwise supplyed, notwithstanding Our former Orders for sending all to the Bay, if you have not done it already.

EIGHTLY, TOUCHING THE WEST COAST.

94. We observe with Pleasure that the Accounts of that Settlement, are at last adjusted in your Books, and hope care has been taken to do it in a right manner, and that nothing has been wrote off, but what you were fully satisfy'd did not remain upon the Place, nor cou'd legally be demanded of the Persons formerly residing there, and that the necessary Orders were given to our Deputy Govr. & Council upon all those Articles that you had any reason to think they were still accountable for.

95. Mr. Morse's Conduct there was much to our satisfaction in lessening the Expences, encreasing the Revenues, and Frugality in Buildings; These are articles that you must have a watchful Eye upon, to see that the same good Management be continued, and as there are some among you in Council who have been Supravisors or Deputy Governours of that Coast, why should not you employ them as a Committee to scrutinize into all the Accounts & Transactions of our affairs there, to Report their Opinion to you from time to time for your Consideration, this wou'd save you a great deal of trouble, and thereby the Charge of those settlements may be kept within due Bounds, and We should hope the Complaints of their being so burthensome to Us will no longer be continued.

96. We have this year amply supply'd them with hands to carry on our Affairs, having sent no less three Factors & three Writers, and therefore We hope the Uneasiness in our Servants on your Coast arising from Apprehensions of being sent thither will vanish, and as the number of our covenant Servants on the West Coast will be considerable, see that they are placed & employ'd in the several Branches of our Business to the most advantage, and We are inclin'd to think, that instead of Bugguezes, such of them as are of a robust Constitution and endowed with prudence & Discretion, may to very good Purposes be sent on Circuits to survey the Pepper Plantations in the sevl. parts of the Country, and by a proper Address to the several Proprietors, encouraging the active & industrious, and rouzing up the indolent & slothful, taking at the same time all proper means to promote and keep up a good Harmony & Agreement among the Pangarans and Rajahs, these Measures rightly pursu'd, We are perswaded must considerably encrease the Crops of Pepper, which you must be mindful to Encourage upon all Occasions.

97. The several Orders & Regulations made in Consultation the 10th. Septemr. and communicated to them in your Letter of the 15th. Septemr. 1750 are mostly well framed & adapted for our Interest, and We approve those relating to the Europe ship Annually sent thither, and ordering two long Boats to be built at Pegu for their Use, as thereby the extravagant charge of Boathire will in a great measure be saved, finding no less than Dollars seven hundred & forty, 2·25. charg'd upon this Head in the Mountague's Invoice, which seems to Us unreasonable, We therefore desire that you would make the needful Enquiry into it.

98. Be mindful to see that no Stores be supply'd by them to the Commanders of the ships, unless absolutely necessary which We are afraid could not be pleaded in the Case of the Marlborough, We are likewise apprehensive, that We have been abused by the Captain of the George, who has continually run Us to Expences on one Pretence or other, and therefore a very narrow Inspection into all Demands for Stores, as well as Disbursements of all kinds, made by the Commanders of the several Vessells in our Service is highly requisite.

99. Buildings & Fortifications have run Us to such an Expence there, that it is with Regret & concern, whenever We are obliged to mention them, for which Reason, We cannot consent to the making the West Bastion new, unless the Gentlemen who have resided on the Spot, think it absolutely necessary to be done, and therefore desire they may be consulted thereupon.

100. We highly approve the Order under this Head to Employ the Company's slaves only in all Works that are carried on, which will certainly very much lessen the Charge, if due care is taken to keep them diligently at work, & whenever they go upon any new Buildings, let them be conveniently situated, that We may not be told afterwards, that it is necessary to rebuild upon that account, as seems to be the Case in your Letter with respect to the Hospital.

101. As great Uneasiness used formerly to arise among the Natives by a partial distribution of Salt, as well as well by a scanty supply thereof, therefore it is incumbent on you to see that all Inconveniencys of such a Nature be prevented.

102. We are always pleased to find deceased Persons Accounts adjusted, and the produce thereof paid into our Cash, but We can not joyn with you in Opinion, that Certificates should be granted thence for all Sums of money so paid in, whether apply'd for or not, in order to answer Demands at your Place, because if their Books are regularly kept up and adjusted in yours, the same End may be answer'd by writing off all accounts when compleated to your account Currant, and surely the Creditors may have so much Patience as to stay for their money till then, which is certainly the regular way, and will prevent Inconveniencys that may otherwise arise by your being lyable to pay sums of Mony out of our Cash, or to Grant Bills upon Us, before it can appear by their Books that We have due Credit for the same, and our Design in the 22th. Para. of the Letter sent thither ℔ Mountague was only, That our Servants at that Place should have the like Opportunity of remitting home what they have honestly got, as it enjoy'd at our other Settlements.

103. We observe by the manifest of Goods laden on the George that about 2440 Ps. of Long cloth & Sallampores, with other Goods were sent for Account of our Servants there to a considerable Amount, and tho we are willing to allow them all reasonable Encouragement, as not having the same Opportunitys to advance their Fortunes as at other Places, yet We can't but think it a little hard at this time of Day, when such small Quantitys have been sent Us, and therefore let it be kept within due Bounds.

104. We find that a Bencoolen Rajah one Coaloodean is allowed One hundred & twenty Pagodas ℔ Annum, of our Money for a maintenance to him & his servants, We hope you have sent him back to his own Country, and that We shall have no more Instances of the same kind, for if We should pretend by such Pensions to keep all differing Interests upon the West Coast from clashing, it might prove too chargeable a Work.

SUPPLEMENT.

105. The Books & Records of the Proceedings before the Courts of Judicature Established by the Charter, grow so voluminous, and contain such variety of Cases, that We find it absolutely impracticable for Us, considering the Weight & Importance of our other Affairs, to attend those matters.

106. But being willing and desirous that the Laws of England, as they are transmitted to you, be as far as in Us lyes, carryed into Execution in the best manner that may be, and that to this End, you may have as good Advices as the Nature of the Thing at this Distance will admit, We have appointed Mr. John Brown our standing Council, and Mr. Thomas as Woodford our Attourney, to send you their Thoughts upon the particular subjects of Law as contained in their Letter sent by this Packet, and for the future, to inspect the Proceedings of those Courts, & to send you their Observations thereon, to which We question not but you will give all due and proper Respect and Regard.

107. And as the Progress of the Law Proceedings, some Questions and Doubts will arise, which you would be glad to have resolved, you must in such Case, state the full Facts upon which such Questions depend, and remit them to Us, and you will have the opinion of these Gentlemen thereon.

108. And that such Opinion may be still further strengthened, We intend also to have the concurrent Opinion of Mr. Attorney General, upon any Question on which these Gentlemen have any Doubt, and you will then consider how it will behove you to act, when an Opinion after such Advice comes to your Hands.

109. Being willing to promote the Consumption of English Product by all means possible, We have thought fit to send on the Bedford Twenty Peices of worsted Damasks as a Tryal, whether they are proper for your Market, send Us an account of the Sales, with your Opinion what Quantity may be annually vended.

110. Mr. Francis Rous having been an Inhabitant at your Place upwards of ten Years, and finding that he is a Gentlemen so well esteemed as to have been Elected three times Mayor, and his Brother who is a considerable Buyer at our Sales, having apply'd to Us on his behalf, We hereby direct that he be Entertained in our Service as a Senior Merchant, his Covenants come in the Duke of Lorrain's Packet, which must be executed regularly, witnessed & dated, and sent Us back by the first ship, advising Us the names of such Persons as are to be security for him in the Sum of Two thousand Pounds.

111. Perceiving in the List of Inhabitants, supra Cargo's and others at your Place, several Persons who have not been Licenced or permitted by Us to come abroad, We hereby Direct that all such who have not Entered into Covenants be sent Home, excepting those only who are absolutely necessary for your Country shipping, for We will never suffer any to Reside under our Protection, who steal into India without our Leave.

112. We direct you to receive such sums of Money as Mr. John Emmerson's Attorney offers to pay into your Cash upon his Account, for which Bills may be drawn upon Us at the usual Exchange.

113. We would have you send a Bale of your Moorees, such as you Invoice at Thirty Pagodas the Corge, or thereabouts, upon one of our ships to the Bay for a particular Purpose mentioned in our General Letter to them.

114. Mr. Stephen Newcome's Conduct at the West Coast, and Mr. Francis Rous's Capacity and good Behaviour, as well as Mr. William Monson's back'd by the strong Recommendation of their Friends here, have induced Us to Direct, as We hereby do, That those Gentlemen be taken in Council on the next Vacancys that happen by Death or otherwise, in the Order they are mentioned in this Paragraph.

115. You will receive in the Packet a Letter from the Auditor relating to Stores, and the Method of bringing those sold and expended to Account in your Books, to which you must have a due Regard.

116. Since writing the above, We have received a Letter from the Lord Harrington, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, Copy whereof We herewith send you, whereby you will perceive, that it is His Majesty's Intentions that the ships therein referr'd to, which are the Duke of Lorrain of about 550 Tons 30 Guns Joannes de Clerck Commander, and the Concord of 650 Tons 32 Guns, Jacobus Larmes Commander, should Enjoy the Benefit, and Protection of the Vienna Treaty, the Tenour of which is in the said Letter more fully express'd, and pursuant thereto, We hereby direct that in case the said two ships should come into Yo^r. Parts, no Trouble, or Molestation whatsoever be given to either of them, but on the contrary, that they be allow'd to remain in India the necessary Time, to bring home all the Merchandize, Goods and Effects belonging to the said Company, and to return in Peace & Security, to which End, We have given the proper Instructions to the Commanders of these Ships, and the like must be communicated by you to our other Captains, not doubting but that due Care will be taken by you all, to Comply with His Majesty's Commands in that behalf, and thereby avoid giving any Umbrage to the Imperial Court.

117. But at the same time, We expect our former Orders to be comply'd with, in relation to all other Ships whatsoever under Foreign Commissions, which by the above Letter you will perceive is agreeable to His Majesty's Sentiments, and We likewise forbid all our Servants Trading with those two Ships, as well as all others, We are.

LONDON THE 11^TH. FEBRY. 1731.

Your Loving Friends

JOHN GOULD.
BENJ^A. LETHIEULLIER.
W^M. BILLERS.
LEONARD GILL.
JO^S. WORDSWORTH.
R^D. BLOUNT.
D. BRADDYLL.

MATHEW DECKER.
E. HARRISON.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.
JOHN GOULD.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
H. GOUGH.
ABRA: ADDAMS.
JOHN PAGE.
ROB^T. BAYLIS.
BALTZAR LYELL.
RICH^D. BOULTON.

COPY OF LORD HARRINGTON'S LETTER, RELATING TO THE TWO SHIPS AGREED BY THE TREATY AT VIENNA TO BE SENT FROM OSTEND TO THE EAST INDIES AND BACK, DATED THE 8^TH FEBRUARY 1731.

WHITEHALL 8^TH. FEBRY. 1731/2.

GENTLEMEN,

It having been stipulated by the Fifth Article of the Treaty concluded the 16^th. day of March last past N. S. at Vienna between the King and Emperour, that there should be for the future an absolute, entire, and perpetual Cessation of all Comerce whatsoever to the East Indies, from the Austrian Netherlands, and other Countrys, which were in the time of Charles the Second King of Spain, subject to that Crown, excepting two ships only which the King, has by the same Article engag'd himself to suffer to go once for all to the East Indies, from the Port of Ostend, and to return thither with their Cargos, and the Emperor's Minister Count Kinsky having some time since presented a Memorial to the King by which he informs his Majesty, that two Ships were actually fitting out in the said Port, and preparing to set sail for the East Indies, and desires in the Emperor his Master's Name that his Majesty will be pleas'd to give the necessary Orders for their going, and returning in safety, pursuant to the Treaty, and the said Minister, having at the same time deliver'd a specification, or description of those two ships, containing their Names, and those of the

Captains by which they are to be commanded, together with their respective Tonnages, and Number of Guns, a Copy whereof I send you herewith enclos'd for your Information, and his Majesty having thought fitt to consent, that the said two ships now lying as aforesaid at Ostend, should be held and esteem'd to be those Stipulated in the fifth Article of the Treaty of the 16th. March, to go to the East Indies, and return as above, and that they accordingly and no other should enjoy the Benefit, and Protection of the said Treaty; I am therefore by his Majestys Command to acquaint you with these several particulars, that you may lose no time in giving the proper Orders to the several Governours, Captains of ships, Officers, and Servants belonging to your Company whom it may concern, that Notwithstanding any Instruction, Order, or Commission relating to the Ships of any Foreign Nation trading to those parts which they or any of them may have heretofore received, they do not however presume to give or suffer to be given any trouble, or molestation whatsoever to the said two ships or either of them, but that on the contrary they may be allow'd to pursue their Voyage to the East Indies, to remain there the necessary time, and to return home again in full Liberty, Peace, and Security, pursuant to his Majesty's Engagements in their Behalf, And I am farther order'd to aquaint you, that it is not his Majestys intentions that any thing herein contain'd should be understood to supersede, on in the least invalidate a Commission already granted with Regard to other Foreign Vessel[ls] Trading to the East Indies, but on the contrary whatsoever is said in this Letter is to extend to those two Ships only [W]hereof you have the Specification or Description inclos'd.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servant

HARRINGTON.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S[r]. GEORGE, DATED 10[TH]. NOVEMBER 1732. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 35, pp. 1–24.*]

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT S[r]. GEORGE.

1. The last season we wrote you several Letters as the dispatch of our Ships gave us Opportunity Viz[t]. under the 3[d]. Decem[r]. 1731 ℔ Grantham, Eyles & Nassau, and the 11[th]. Febr[ry]. 1731 ℔ Duke of Lorrain, Prince of Orange & Bedford, all which were sent you by treble Conveyances.

2. The Letters received from you since are of the 24[th]. March 1730 & 25[th]. August 1731, 15[th]. & 31[st]. January, and 10[th]. Febr[ry]. 1731/32 and also one of the 31[st]. January from our President together with your General Books, Consultations and the other Papers mentioned in the Several Lists of your packets. To so much of the Contents of all these as shall appear to us material to be taken notice of, We shall give the proper Answers now and by our following Coast and Bay Shipping, And

FIRST, CONCERNING SHIPPING.

3. It hath pleased God to return Us the following since the date of our last Viz[t]. the Heathcote from Mocha the 15[th]. March 1731, the Cadogan from Coast & Bay 27[th]. April 1732, the Macclesfield & Cæsar from China the 26 May, the James & Mary from Bencoolen the 30[th]. of said month, the Hartford & Harrison from China the 15[th]. July, the George & Drake from Coast & Bay the 8[th]. August, the Ockham from Bombay the 11[th]., the London & Dawsonne from Coast & Bay the 15[th]. the Stretham from Bombay the 18[th]. and the Middlesex from Bengal the 25[th]. of the same month.

4. The ships taken up for all parts of India this season are Viz[t].

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.	Whither Consign'd.
PRINCE WILLIAM	480	W[M]. BERESFORD ...	for Mocha.
HARRINGTON	490	ROB[T]. JENKINS ...	S[t]. Hel[a]. & Bencoolen.
DEVONSHIRE...	480	LAWRENCE PRINCE.	Bengal.
PRINCE AUGUSTUS	495	FRANCIS GOSILIN...	Fort S[t]. Geo: & China.
NORMANTON	490	CHARLES RIGBY ...	Coast & Bay.
LETHIEULLIER	470	JOHN SHEPHEARD...	
DECKER	490	EDW[D]. WILLIAMSON	
BRITANNIA	490	CALEB GRANTHAM.	
ROYAL GUARDIAN	480	HENRY HOADLY ...	Bengal & Bombay.
PRINCESS OF WALES ...	470		Bombay.
NEW CASTLE	495	JOSIAH LEWES ...	
	490	JOSEPH TOLSON ...	

5. Our Supracargoes for Mocha this year are M[r]. Edward Page Cheif and Captain William Beresford second with M[r]. James Murray Writer.

6. You did well in dispatching the Cadogan so soon after her arrival from the Bay and the Captain having his Loading there in time We can see no manner of foundation for his Protest, he may thank himself for the Loss of his Passage, it being entirely his own fault, on the like happening again you must have no regard to such frivolous Pretence but send the ships away as soon as possible.

7. Having wrote so largely in our former Letters relating to the ship George, We have not to add, but that a watchfull Eye is necessary to be kept on that Ship's Captain, who every voyage loyters away his time at Bencoolen and elsewhere, putting us to continual Expences in repairing that ship and therefore We must press it upon you narrowly to inspect his accounts and not to send him oftener to that Coast than when there is a real Occasion, and also to make it your study to keep the charges of that and all other Vessels within due bounds and see that all Goods and Treasure belonging to private Persons pay the usual Freight into our Cash.

8. The Saltpetre damaged & wanting in the John Brigantine from the Bay should not have been referred to the Gentlemen there, but the Fact being plain the Captain ought to have paid the amount on the spot for the very reason given in the 7th. Para: for Your acting otherwise.

9. All we can say to the 9th. Para. under the 25th. August is that the Warehouse-keeper's Acquainting the late President that the Cloth from the Northern Settlements was ready to be examined, was a wrong method as all affairs of such consequence should be canvassed at the board, and it seems strange that only the Conicoply could give an account of it.

10. You promise to be very exact in the Cargoes of the French Ships, but the account sent in the Dawsonne's packet is not entirely to our mind, Calicoes & Piece Goods being the only terms made use of, but for the future let the particular species be inserted for our Notice, if you can possibly procure them.

11. Keeping back the ship George Captain Pitt whereby you were enabled to send a greater number of Bales, shews a commendable Care, but upon an urgent Occasion; We can see no ill Consequence can attend keeping the ships after their Charterparty's are expired, not doubting but the Owners will be very well pleased to continue their ships in our Service upon the same terms taking care to note the same on Consultation, We only mention this for your Guidance in cases of this nature, but the fewer Instances the better.

12. The fault Captain Flower committed at Point de Galle should have been incerted in the General Letter and Translate made of the Complaint against him by the Dutch at Negapatam, but however perceiving that he endeavoured to carry on an illegal Trade in Spice and not only so, but forced several of their men away, We must say such unwarrantable practices are a bad Requital for the many Civilities our Ships receive at Batavia and elsewhere, enjoin therefore the Commanders of all ships whatsoever to beware of such unfriendly Actions, and if any dare to transgress, let 'em be who they will, they shall feel the Effects of our highest Resentment, and as to the Answer sent to the above complaint We entirely approve it as containing all that could properly be said on the Subject and the Captain had left India.

13. Having taken into Consideration how to ease the Governour & Council of Bombay with respect to the large Tonnage assigned them this year We have resolved that the Royal Guardian should first call at the Bay, in order to take in Three hundred Tons of Saltpetre We would have you put on board Sixty Tons of dunnidge in Red-wood on the first ship that you send thither and We shall send orders to Bombay in what manner to distribute it upon our several ships.

14. The number of Bales you have provided of late years having not been sufficient to load one of our Ships, We think it very imprudent that so many should continue to be sent from the Bay to be fill'd up at your place, whereby that heavy Article Demorage is very much encreased, and accordingly have imparted our Sentiments to them on this matter and direct that one of our ships be detained with you if there be any probable hopes of your getting a sufficient Quantity of Goods to send her fully loaden to Us in October, that so she may arrive early enough for our Spring Sale, and you must not fail to let our Servants in the Bay know, what further Quantity you shall have ready in January that a ship may be sent from thence to take it in.

SECONDLY, CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE, OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER.

15. In answer to the 16th. Para. of the 25th. August, it is somewhat surprizing that for so many years as has been the practice to send Silver or Rupees from your place to the Bay that you should still be at a loss which Article would be most acceptable to them by the early Ship, however We are glad to find that the Gentlemen there have at last vouchsafed to inform you, and as money is always wanted to set on foot the Investment, your detaining the Walpole above a month to carry Rupees down was not a very prudent step, but as you did keep her, We shall inform you under the proper head where she might have been employed to a very good purpose,

and as you were in daily expectation of the Frances, the Rupees might have been sent on her, but to say no more in this place relating to that affair, We cannot but approve of the largest supply of Silver afforded to the Bay in not only sending all that our Ships brought you, but in converting your large Cash into Silver, by making so considerable a purchase of the French for their Use in case it was got on the best terms possible for We cannot help observing that it cost Six shillings & five pence ℔ Ounce reckoning the Pagoda at eight shillings only, a price which we could never obtain in the greatest scarcity.

16. We don't know what to say to the difference between the Invoice fineness of a Chest of Treasure ℔ Walpole and your Assay Master's report concerning it, the Cake of Silver sent us has been shewn to the proper officer, who affirms that it was Spanish silver purchased of Mess^{rs}. Woodward at the same fineness as it was invoiced to you and upon Examination We do find that all the Cake Silver sent by that ship was essayed at the Tower & reported according to the Invoice & observing the Bag sent was mark't Tomby Chittee, in case the Chest had been delivered into his Custody We can by no means be easy with the difference being placed to our Account, but if otherwise, We can only add that We hope our Servants at home & abroad act faithfully, at least they are under the highest Obligations to it, and not knowing where to fix the difference We must submit to the Loss.

17. Last Year We ordered that Nassau to call at the Madeiras and by advices from thence We learn that she took on board one hundred and fifty Pipes of Wine for your Use and our Servants at the Bay, which we don't doubt will be very acceptable, We shall order the Lethieulier & Normanton to touch there for three hundred Pipes, perceiving there is a great demand for it in Bengal, but observing by M^{r}. Hayward's Account Currant that the last was much dearer than usual, proper care must be taken to make us amends by getting an answerable Price, our Agent at Gombroon writes us that he should be able to procure some Shirash Wine, so that we are in hopes that our several settlements will have a due share of it.

18. M^{r}. Symonds's death is urged as an excuse for not sending an account where the Broad cloth & Perpets were vended, which he purchased of Us and of which We desired to be satisfied in the 14 Par^{a}. of our General Letter dated the 12th. Febr^{ry}. 1730, but We can't but be of Opinion that had you been mindfull a thorough account of that matter might have been laid before Us, not only as to the place but also of the profits accruing to his Estate thereby and when our Servants are the purchasers of any Goods and We perceive a shyness to lay the Account of Sales before Us, We shall always suspect that We suffer by such Sales, and upon the whole must lay this down as a Standing Order, to dispose of all goods whatsoever of any considerable Value at Outcry, except such Woolen Goods as are delivered to the Merchants on their running Contract.

19. In answer to our 19th. Par^{a}. wherein it was so strenuously recommended to prevent the Exportation of Broad Cloth to the other Head Settlements you promise only in the General, that you will endeavour to prevent it and at the same time tell us that when it is out of the bounds it is no longer in your power and that the Merchants will dispose of it where there is a demand, We can only repeat our former Orders that you use your utmost Endeavours to confine the Consumption to your own Coast, and to have a very watchfull Eye that none of it be exported in any clandestine manner to the prejudice of what we send to our other Settlements.

20. As to the Stores wrote off at Fort S^{t}. David though the strictest care is said to be taken before they were allowed, yet on perusing the Consultation of the 22 June all that is said about the matter is, that for the Reasons mentioned in their Letter it be allowed, now those reasons do not appear substantial, because several Articles are there alledged to be received short of Invoice, which ought by no means to be placed to our Account, but on the contrary one of the Storekeepers or the Masters of the Sloops should make good those deficiencies and We will admitt of no excuse for the future.

21. We are concerned to find by the Calculate of Quick Stock that so large a Quantity of Broad Cloth remained the 10th. Febr^{ry}. as 2140 pieces Auroras, and 1822 pieces Ordinary notwithstanding which you indent for 200 Bales of the former

and 760 Bales of the latter, such a large Quantity remaining so late in the year, makes Us apprehensive that the Merchants were overstocked with those sortments, and therefore it seems a little strange that so large a parcel should be demanded, however as Tomby Chittee has made the demand, We expect that he stands to his word and takes it off at the Market price, for we don't find that he has more regard to Contracts than Sunca Ramah.

22. We are glad to find that you have the Consumption of Woollen Goods at heart by demanding fifty Bales for the Manilla Garrison, let them be sent thither upon our Account & disposed of to the most Advantage, and We recommend it to you as an agreable peice of Service to promote the Vent of it by all possible means.

23. The sending all our Silver to the Bay & thereby streightening your China Voyage induces us to allow the Quarter of a Dollar as usual in complyance with your Request in the 19th. Para. of the 25 August.

24. In order to induce the Commanders not to carry out any woollen goods clandestinely We have indulged them in several Articles upon the same terms as was granted last year, the particular Account comes in each Ships Manifest.

THIRDLY, TOUCHING INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

25. Our disappointments under this head have continued so long & the poor prospect given us in your Letters make Us almost despair ever seeing Madrass retrieve it's ancient Glory of sending several thousand Bales of Calicoes in a Season which was the constant practice for so many years, and having in former Letters recommended this affair so strenuously, We see little occasion to add, but we must observe that dearness of Cotton has all along been pleaded and now there's a tolerable Crop We are told there have been attempts to engross it, but this surely is impracticable as the places of it's growth are so far distant from one another and as to the famine's driving the Spinners & Weavers out of the Country there must be a considerable number left upon the Coast, because the French and Dutch make such considerable Investments, Upon the whole, We are willing to submit to unavoidable disappointments, but must expect your utmost Endeavours to obviate such difficulties as may be got the better of by a diligent Application & dextrous management.

26. Fort St. David's Quota of Cloth has been so inconsiderable of late, that We are apt to think our people there forgot the main design of keeping Garrisons and our having Settlements in India, which can't be maintained unless they produce a tolerable quantity of Goods for Europe, if the French take fine goods & thereby secure the coarse sorts We must countermine them by the same measures and therefore we permit a proportionable quantity of the Fine to be sent Us provided you are of opinion that it will have the desired Effect.

27. The French providing above sixty difficult Sortments is alledged in the 16 Para. of the 31st. January as one reason of their obtaining such large Cargoes, if that be the Case, we hereby permit you (notwithstanding any former Orders) to make as many sortments as you please of those Goods ordered in the List of Investment so that due care is taken to prize each Sort according to it's real goodness, and to be very exact in marking & numbering the Bales, As to their Extravagant prices & indifference with respect to Lengths, Breadths or Goodness We can only say that the Merchants may tell you So to amuse you but We cannot think they are so infatuated, but rather attribute their large Investments to the proportion of fine goods, concerning which we have given our Sentiments already, however if they are so indiscreet We empower you to delcare to all the Merchts. that the same or better prices will be given at your place or St. David's for all sorts of Cloth, as can be got at Pondicherry, this method we are willing to try for once though we may suffer by it in some sortments and apprehending your keeping up strictly to muster may have discouraged the Merchants We would have you take in all the Cloth that comes of any tolerable goodness at a proportionable price, but this is only by way of Experiment in order to make our Settlements the grand Mart for the Indians to resort to which we have very much at heart as thereby these Rivals will be prevented making

such a figure in the India trade which they have done of late to our great Concern & detriment, this is the only way we can think of and by a hearty Concurrence on your parts We don't doubt of it's having the desired Effect.

28. The Quantity of Cotton in a piece is said in the 34th. Para. of the 25th. August to fix the value much more than the Workmanship which we don't know how to reconcile with Tomby Chitty's buying Cotton at twenty eight Pagodas the Candy and charging thirty five Pagodas for the first cost of a Corge in his account entered after Consultation of the 24th. January for upon strict Examination we find that one peice of Long Cloth Ordinary generally weighs between ten & eleven pounds and according to that rate the weight of a Corge is but two hundred & twenty pounds so that the manufacturing of a piece of Cloth comes to eleven shillings and the first cost of the Cotton is but four shillings & nine pence, this we thought proper to lay before you, to shew that there is not so much weight in that common Topick the cheapness or dearness of Cotton as is generally imagined.

29. Our Servants at Ingeram & Vizagapatam have shewn themselves to be zealous promoters of our Interest, who notwithstanding the scarcity of Copper Money (which we think might easily be remedied) want of Cotton & the marchs. of Armies, have to their honour supplied us with a much larger Quantity of Calicoes than our two Head Settlemts. and they are therefore worthy of our notice & Regard.

30. Herewith you will receive the List of Investment with the Observations thereupon and We cannot but strenuously recommend it to you as you value our service & would hope for our future favour to do all that can be done to comply therewith.

31. As you were so much streightened for Goods to fill up the Cadogan you did well in putting on board that ship our President's Coffee and We take it well of him in being so ready to part with it upon such an Emergency without any Profit.

Fourthly, Touching the Trade of India in general, and therein any Transactions with the Country Government.

32. We are pleased that a beginning is made in coining the New Pagoda and with the prudent measures taken to get rid of the Old ones without Loss by a purchase of silver from the French and We hope by a due care to keep them up to the Negapatam Fineness, they will become current by degrees in all the branches of Trade on your Coast in order to which you must have a watchfull Eye upon the Braminy employ'd in the Mint to prevent any foul practices.

33. As the Country round about you is quiet at present you have a fair Opportunity to increase our Trade as well as your own by such a perfect harmony, But as to the President's apprehensions from the Nabob's extream old age We must say that the present situation of Trade on your Coast will not afford a large standing force purely to provide against contingencies and the want of it may easily be supplied by a politick Conduct & inoffensive Behaviour for as to what you say relating to the Imposition in the Bay We are sorry to find that all the Troubles there appear to have been entirely owing to our own Servants who by an extravagant unheard of Trade, covering the Black Merchants Goods under their dusticks & other bad practices have saddled us with the payment of a very great sum, which in Justice they ought to have paid themselves, not only so, but have endangered our Phirmaund Priviledges and where all this will end God only knows, but we will hope better things from you and that no Temptations whatever will induce you to hazard our affairs, however We shall send a reasonable number of recruits by this year's shipping.

34. We retain a just sense of the President's handsome Proposal in his separate Letter inviting us to be concerned in the China Voyage, but he will perceive by our allotment of the ships Voyages last year that We have in some measure anticipated his Scheme, and having taken the same into consideration several reasons have

induced Us to put it in Execution upon one of our own bottoms rather than a Country Ship and accordingly have appointed the Prince Augustus Captain Francis Gostlin Commander for that service, whom We have dispatch'd thus early that he may arrive in time.

35. By these ships you will receive one hundred Chests of Treasure, and sixty thousand pounds in silver, Lead & Long Ells is to be set apart as a joint stock to be invested at Canton in gold, Tootenague, Sugar, Sugar Candy, Allom & other Articles proper for your market, wherein you may be concerned two thirds or an half, and add to the said stock upon your own Accounts such a sum as you think fit, and We have such a Confidence in you that We leave the Management of this affair wholly to you, both as to the choice of Supra Cargoes and the ordering such a Quantity of the several species abovementioned as you shall judge proper.

36. One thing we must add & that is, the Owners being paid by Us on the Ship's return, it must be your Care to let her out at a reasonable rate of which we must be charged our proportion.

37. And as the success of the Voyage very much depends upon an early dispatch from your place & Canton We recommend it to you to hasten her away as soon as possible and as the Eyles sail'd from thence in the year 1722 for your place by the 12th. October We offer it to your Consideration whether it would not be proper to limit the ship's stay to a day certain in October or November in case the Gold is procurable by that time, to which end We shall write to Messrs. Turner, Starke &c^{a}. to give the supracargoes all the assistance that lyes in their power not doubting of their ready Concurrence, and in case you have reason to think that a sufficient number of Bales will not be ready to fitt her up at your place, Our Governour & Council in the Bay must be wrote to in time to supply that want by consigning to you by the best Conveyances that offer so much Saltpetre & such a Quantity of Piece Goods &c^{a}. as may enable you to load her home in February, that thereby the heavy Article of Demorage may be prevented which otherwise would eat out all our Profits.

38. The particular account of the Ostend ship's progress had afforded us a greater satisfaction could we say that the steps taken in that affair on your part appeared either agreable to the directions given in the 39th. Par^{a}. of our Letter Dated the 12 Febr^{ry}. 1730, or seemingly prudent in the situation you were then in, for when the ship was at Tranquebar and the Dutch had sent a ship into that road, desiring you to send another, your putting it off till the Frances should arrive, because you were willing to send the first ship early to the Bay seems to Us but an indifferent Excuse because you might reasonably have expected the Frances arrival by the time that the Walpole's silver would be coined which was really the case & when it was too late, you thought fit to order the Frances to proceed & join the Dutch but the ship was then gone clear off, which might have been prevented had the opportunity been improved than was put into your hands by the Walpole's arrival.

39. In the first Letter we are informed that a sufficient store of Rice & Paddy was laid in for the Garrison without mentioning the Quantity but we are afraid by what is said in the 19th. Par^{a}. of the 31 Jan^{ry}. that you were not so well provided against the Apprehensions of a famine as we could wish, were our orders which have so often been repeated put in Execution to have always a year's stock beforehand, the Garrison & other necessary servants might in a great measure be freed from those fears, besides on writing to the Bay, you might be supplied plentifully with Rice from thence, upon the whole let it be your care to prevent engrossing by making the Authors feel the same Vengeance as was inflicted with so much Justice on Anconah's head.

40. You tell us that M^{r}. Samuel Palmer is appointed Resident in Pegue under the Covenants & Restrictions that We have ordered, but we desire to know who this Samuel Palmer is & how he got into India as also what induced you to fix upon him for that station, certain We are that he had not our Licence to go abroad, and where there are so many regular Free Merchants & Covenant Servants, it seems strange that our Standing order in this respect & by us repeated from year to year should be so little regarded, as to suffer one who stole into India to be preferred before them all. In your next send us an account of his behaviour, being willing to suspend our

judgements of him till then, Now we are upon this subject it will be necessary to acquaint you that as we are bent to discourage (as much as in Us lyes) all persons whatever who collusively steel into India, that we have applied to Parliament for having the Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's subjects to & from the East Indies &c^{a}. revived of which we send you two printed Copies by this ship, and also a Commission under the Company's seal to George Morton Pitt Esq^{r}. President & Richard Benyon Esq^{r}. Second of Council and to the President & second of Council for the time being, by Virtue of the said Act which we expect be fully complied with.

41. We hope the Wyndham will be at your place on the Arrival of these ships, and that her China Cargo has turn'd to a very good Account, in the Packet you' l receive a Letter to Mess[^{rs}.] Turner and Lethieulier our Supra Cargoes which must be delivered them as soon as possible, We hope it will find those Gentlemen in good health and that our affairs have gone on smoothly under their management, and in order that they may be sufficiently enabled to procure us a Cargo for that ship & the Compton agreable to our orders of Investment, you must deliver thirty chests of Treasure to them taking their receipt for the same & whereas Sixty thousand pounds is set apart as a Joint Stock for the Prince Augustus We cannot permit any more Silver to be appropriated to your China Voyage, but all the rest must be sent down to the Bay as soon as possible either coined or uncoined, according to the directions you may have received from the Gentlemen there.

FIFTHLY, TOUCHING FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

42. On it being represented to you that the white Ants were got into the Seagate & Silver Godowns you did well in ordering a survey to be made & reported to the board, but by the 55th. Par^{a}. of your first Letter you had set about repairing them tho' we can't find the Committee made any report concerning the same, the making such orders is of no Avail unless they are put in Execution which we must recommend to you to look after & to use the utmost Frugality in all repairs whatsoever.

43. We shall say no more at present of the New Powder House or Magazine having wrote largely about it last year & shall be glad to hear that the new Buildings are finisht at St. Davids and in case Mess^{rs}. Hart & Stratton paid the usual value for the Ground adjoining to their Houses, you did well to grant Leases to those Gentlemen, but we suppose Mess^{rs}. Powney & Draper were not the only Instances of having such a favour granted, and therefore if others have given more or more could be got they should not have been fixed upon in this Case.

44. When Coral comes to be sold as usual we must have the Customs collected on the sale, and for the present we should think the Proprietors ought to allow ten or twenty ℔ Cent advance on the Manifest while that Method is continued.

45. S^{t}. Thome & Pondicherry's Trade being prodigiously encreased of late very much concerns Us, more especially at a time when by the Customs of Madrass We are sensibly convinc'd yours has been & still is in a very declining state, it certainly behoves you the President & Council to find out the cause & to apply the remedy if possible, but in answer to your 67 Par^{a}. of your first Letter We must give our Opinion that it had been prudent and a proper means to allure the Merchants to resort to your place to have comply'd with the Patan Traders proposal to land some Elephants on paying half Customs only, the Reasons urged by them might have induced you thereto, as they were Inhabitants of your place and the Master of the Moor's Ship had landed them at S^{t}. Thome without their Consent and thereby were obliged to pay the charges of that port, these seem to be sufficient reasons why you should have complied especially considering our Revenues were concerned, and We can't see any ill Consequence could attend although an antiquated order of above forty years standing was made Use of on this occasion, yet the different Circumstances of things and situation of affairs cannot possibly be provided for so many years beforehand, but a discretional power must always be lodged in you to act so as shall appear most for our advantage in this and all other Cases of a complicated nature, and whenever solid reasons are given for deviating from any Standing Order We shall never blame such a Conduct.

46. It would afford us a great pleasure to see by the amount of your Customs, that the sea Gate is crouded in such a manner as is represented in the 26 Par^{a}. of your last Letter We should then very readily consent to the laying out any sum of Money in repairing it as should be necessary, but the words commodious & ornamental are what we don't so well like, and are poor reasons for parting with sixteen hundred pagodas especially at a time when the Customs are sunk above ten thousand Pagodas, and if the Inhabitants are pleased with such showy things they ought to pay for them themselves.

47. On perusing the Consultations We cannot help observing that the monthly Cash accounts are not incerted, but as all our other Settlements in general find a place for them there & being very convenient on several accounts, We direct that it be done accordingly.

48. Among the Articles Allowed to be wrote off to Profit & Loss the 30th. April, above sixteen hundred weight of Cordage is said to be dried, which seems to be too great a Quantity, and all such Losses must be prevented by selling at Outcry such articles as you have reason to apprehend are liable or likely to decay or be depreciated by keeping, however now We are on this Subject We can't help commending the Storekeeper's Care as entered on Consultation the 10 May, in order to prevent the Guns & Anchors suffering by Rust.

49. On M^{r}. Fowke's going to S^{t}. Davids We perceive that Notes were delivered to M^{r}. Hubbard his successor in the Sea Customer's employ for Pagodas 2332·21 fs as part of the Ballance, We would hope they were all punctually paid when due, but the fewer Instances of such an Indulgence the better as in the long run somebody may suffer but in case any loss should arise We will not allow it to be placed to our Account upon any pretence whatsoever.

Sixthly, Touching our Factors, Writers Officers, Soldiers and their accounts.

50. Though our now President receives no such Allowance on the Investment as with so much Justice we have complained of formerly yet surely we should have been informed whether the money was refunded pursuant to the 55th. Para of our Letter by the George.

51. Observing that one of your military was sent down, to be assistant to M^{r}. Sanderson, this is no sign of your Garrison being so thin, and one of the Council at S^{t}. David's might easily have been spared upon that occasion, for we should always choose to have a Covenant Servant upon the Spot to take care of our Estate in case of the Resident's death.

52. It is very difficult for Persons to own themselves in the Wrong which Observation We cannot help making on the 74th. Par^{a}. of your first Letter for Gentlemen to justify themselves in such a rigorous way of procedure as sending Mess^{rs}. Barrington & Hammond home for so slight an offence is amazing, and for the future let your actions be guided by the golden Rule.

53. By the number of soldiers which came home on the Cadogan, and the apprehensions you were under that most of those who had served their time out would require a discharge, with the Encouragement you were obliged to give several such to enlist themselves again, We are induced to think that they have either laboured under some hardships or else a proper military discipline has been wanting, and whereas We are at a very great Expence in raising & fitting them out, it should be your care & study to keep them as long as you can, for if this should become a general practice at our several settlements, We must oblige them to contract here for a longer Term of years, by these ships you will receive fifty able bodied Men as a Recruit.

54. We should in some measure be satisfied with the Excuses relating to the Heathcote's Letter did We perceive that the faults complained of were amended, in the Consultations & papers received in the several packets this year, for excepting those of M^{r}. Parkes's handwriting all the rest are wretchedly writ, & perceiving that he took a great deal of pains and an uncommon share of business fell to him We recommend it to you to make him such a gratuity as you shall think he deserves.

55. It is a great concern to Us that Mr. Walsh your late Secretary's Behaviour was so contrary to his Covenants and not only so but his Actions were a very bad requital for the distinguishing favours We had bestowed upon him in adjusting his West coast accounts

56. But as to the deficiency in our Cash at his death your keeping stedfast to our standing Orders would have prevented it; The President is our Cashire, & if he trusts the Key to any body else he must be answerable for the Consequences; what signifies your reading of Monthly Accounts in Consultation, if such omissions as Twelve thousand in one Article & several other large sums are overlooked, are not found out till six months afterwards and altho' our President took upon himself to make good the deficiency which was so far very well, yet the Consequence of such an implicit Faith in Mr. Walsh might have been very fatal to him & Us, if he had lived to continue the same evil practices.

57. And therefore to prevent our suffering as well as yourselves We tell you once for all that We will not permit the Keys of our Cash to be lodged in any other hands but the Governours, and when the Accounts are read in Council, let them lye some time upon the table, for the perusal of every Member, and not only so, but We expect that the Accountant certifies beforehand that they are right, & for mutual satisfaction the Bags should be told over once in three months or oftener if required when all the Council are present.

58. These are the only means we can think of to prevent an evil which has been and may again be attended (if not timely provided against) with very bad Consequences and therefore upon the whole We will not suffer a deviation from the rules here laid down upon any pretence whatsoever.

59. The promise made in the 82d. Para. of your first Letter relating to Joseph Goldfinch was forgot before January, for We don't find one word about that Affair in the subsequent Letters.

60. Mr. Nicl. Campbell's bond & Covenants being sent Us by the ship London from your place without being witnessed, they are of no force in Law and therefore We now return them and the Secretary must take care to see it regularly witnessed & returned by the first ship.

Seventhly, Touching our Accounts.

61. Contoo the Cossimbuzar Broker's failing has been a very unhappy affair to us from first to last, & to add to our Loss We perceive that a Vessel with some Effects of his was wreck'd upon your Coast and thô you gave Us hopes of an account of his proportion of the salvage, there is no mention madè of the Affair by the January shipping, but We do not doubt the Gentlemen concerned will do Us Justice.

62. The Bills of Exchange drawn upon Us have all been accepted & paid when due.

Eighthly, Touching the West coast.

63. We read with pleasure the judicious report of the Committee appointed to inspect the West Coast books, the Remarks made upon our Servants Conduct there are in general just and the pains taken by the said Committee in drawing a summary of all Transactions is very commendable as thereby you were the better enabled to form a judgement upon them and to give the necessary directions for their future behaviour, this method being exactly agreable to our Sentiments in last year's Letter, We would have it continued by all means and recommed a strict scrutiny into their management from time to time transmitting to Us your impartial opinion of the Deputy Governour & Councils Behaviour and in case any of our orders relating to the Country Government or any Branch of our Affairs (excepting Covenant Servants) should run counter to those directions which may have been sent from your place, We are willing to part with our Authority so far as if upon nature Consideration you are persuaded it is more for our Interest to deviate in some measure from our Orders as to leave such matters entirely to you, this concession we are the rather induced to because several of you have resided on the spot & behaved very much to our satisfaction.

64. Mr. William Rigg having been one of the Council for some time & behaved very much to our satisfaction as Overseer of the Plantation and other branches of our Affairs We are concerned that he was left out of the last Commission and therefore direct that in case he thinks fit to return thither he be stationed in Council as you think fit, and that the diet money & salary he petitioned for on leaving the place be allowed him.

65. Strong applications have been made to us by those whom We are glad of having an opportunity to oblige on behalf of Mr. Thomas Yates a Factor at the West Coast and you'l perceive by the Copy of our Letter ℔ Harrington (herewith sent for your Perusal) that he's Permitted to quit the Service there and to take passage for your place, We hereby direct that on his arrival he be entertained in the same station upon your Establishment & take his standing from his first arrival at the West coast.

SUPPLEMENT.

66. We have received the Petitions of the several Casts containing an account of the Grievances they complain of, the whole of which amounts to no more than that they request their disputes amongst themselves may be arbitrated by themselves, and that the correcting offenders against the Rules of their Casts and the Laws of the Churches may be brought to themselves, and this you think highly reasonable & will till our orders thereupon come out encourage as much as possible.

67. We must upon this occasion referr you to the 22d. Para. of our general Letter of the 17th. Febry. 1726 wherein plain, direct and positive orders are given you & the Mayor's Court for constant Observation. That the Gentues and other nations having particular Customs of their own in the disposal of their deceaseds Estates, You should by no means intermeddle, but leave the management entirely to themselves, for fear of the unforeseen mischiefs that may arise if their old Customs are broke into & further that they be allowed to live in the full Enjoyment of the Priviledges of their respective Casts, provided they do nothing to the prejudice of the English Government.

68. In the 112 Para. of our General Letter of the 12th. Febry. 1730 We say that such differences as happen between the Natives, in which the King's subjects are not involved, *these may and should be decided amongst themselves according to their own Custom or by Justices or Referees to be appointed by themselves or otherwise as they shall think fit.* But if they choose & request to have them decided by English Laws, these must be pursued, Comparing these paras. with the 100 para. of our General Letter of the 21 Febry. 1728 the 113th. 114th. & 115th. Paras. of the above Letter dated 12th. Febry. 1730. We cannot after the best consideration add thereto and it thereby appears that We were so far from abridging the Casts of any Liberty of deciding the matters complained of, or any other matters abstracted from the subjects of England that we recommended and prest such decision amongst themselves in the strongest manner the thing was capable of and how it comes to pass that the Casts petition for a Liberty long since granted them by Us is a question to be answered by you and the Mayor's Court, but sure we are they have not been interrupted in their Customs by Us and notwithstanding this Letter they may as well complain again as now if they are again obstructed in enjoying their Customs, But we must say that such Obstruction is none of Ours.

69. Having omitted to keep an exact Copy of the Instructions which accompany the Company's Charter in 1726 We direct that you set a good hand about it, and transmit the same to Us as soon as possible.

70. Richard Benyon Esqr. having resided at your place several years and behaved in the several Branches of our business committed to his care entirely to our Satisfaction, having a general good Character all over India as a Merchant and being persuaded that he is thoroughly capable to assist you in retrieving the Trade of Madrass, which has fallen to decay so much of late years, We have thought fit to appoint him Second of Council at your place & to succeed to the Presidency whenever Mr. Pitt shall think fit to resign the same, and having intimated to Us his desire to

reside at Madrass rather than to take upon him the Government of Fort S^{t}. David We have amongst other things in a separate Letter to the Governour left that matter together with your Warehousekeeper's place entirely to them two to do therein as they shall think fit, to whose orders therefore you must pay a due regard.

71. Having much reason to apprehend that our several Governours and Council were not sufficiently empowered to try Pyrates unless his present Majesty renewed that power, He has been graciously pleased, upon Applications made to him to grant Commission for that purpose & your's comes in the Prince Augustus's Packet.

We are

London 10 Nov^{r}. 1732. Your Loving Friends

Rob^{t}. Hudson.	Matthew Decker.
John Drummond.	J. Wordsworth.
Stephen Bisse.	John Gould.
Leonard Gill.	Abr^{a}. Addams.
John Cooke.	Sim^{o}. Theunemans.
H. Gough.	Benj^{a}. Lethieullier.
Rich^{d}. Blount.	Will^{m}. Gosselin.
S^{r}. Quintin Thompson.	Matt. Martin.
Will^{m}. Billers.	Caleb Cotesworth.
Jos^{s}. Wordsworth *Jun^{r}*.	Francis Child.

General Letter to Fort S^{t}. George, dated December 13, 1732.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 35, pages 25–27.*]

Our President and
Council of Fort S^{t}. George.

1. By the ships Prince Augustus & Devonshire, which sailed out of the Downes the 23th. Ultimo in Company with the Prince William and Harrington We wrote you under the 10th. of that month and therein communicated our Sentiments upon the Contents of your several Letters and Consultations for so far as we then thought necessary, laying down some rules & directions for your future Conduct, We also sent by those ships a separate Letter of the same date to our President.

2. This comes by the Normanton & Lethieulier our two Madeira ships in their packets you will receive Invoices and Bills of Lading for the Treasure, Goods &c^{a}. consigned you as also the List of Investment signed by the whole Court, and Copys of each ship's Charter party.

3. We had given directions that three hundred pipes should be provided for both Settlements, the Gentlemen in Bengal having wrote for two hundred, but M^{r}. Hayward acquainting us that the old Wines were but indifferent We have ordered, that unless the new Wines are extraordinary good only two hundred must be shipt on our account, and in that case Seventy pipes will be consign'd you by Invoice & Bill of Lading from the Gentlemen at the Madeiras.

4. By the Calculate of Quick stock We perceive that a very large Ballance remained in your hands on the dispatch of our ships London & George, which would be considerably augmented by the Broad Cloth, Lead, Iron &c. sent last year, with the produce of ship Wyndham's Cargo from China; These together with your annual Revenues must have amounted to a very large sum more than Your Investment & Expences, and therefore We hope proper measures were taken to convert the same into Silver, and that you sent it to the Bay agreable to our former Orders on the best terms possible, or by Bills at the most advantageous Exchange.

5. On these ships we have sent eighty Chests of Treasure consigned to You and direct that such a part be coined into Rupees at your Mint as the Gentlemen in the Bay may have advised & having indulged you to be concerned in the Prince Augustus's China Voyage, all the silver sent out this year, except what was set apart for that service must likewise be sent to the Bay.

6. We have indulged our several Commanders to carry out some Broad Cloth & other Articles on the same terms as last year as ℔ Manifest in each Ship's Packet and if they request Bills for the produce you may draw upon us at eight Shillings ℔ pagoda.

7. We shall send our Sentiments with respect to such Ships under foreign Commissions as may come your way; on the proposed drawback to encourage the Patan Traders; On M^r. Peers's suspension & other matters not yet touched upon, by our latter shipping.

8. On the Lethieullier We have sent the Fifty Bales of Blue Cloth for the Manilla Garrison which we hope will arrive early enough to be sent thither this Season.

We are

LONDON 13 DECEM^R. 1732.

Your Loving Friends

MATT^W. DECKER.
J. WORDSWORTH.
ABR^A. ADDAMS.
W^M. BILLERS.
JOHN GOULD.
W^M. GOSSELIN.
ROB^T. BAYLIS.
MATT^W. MARTIN.
JOHN COOKE.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
FRAN: CHILD.
BENJ^A. LETHIEULIER.
STEP^N. BISSE.
LEONARD GILL.
JOHN DRUMMOND.
H. GOUGH.
R^D. BLOUNT.
JO^S. WORDSWORTH *Jun^r.*
CHA^S. BOONE
CAL: COTESWORTH.
ROB^T. HUDSON.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 6,1732.

[*Public despatches from England, Vol. 35 pp. 29–45.*]

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT S^T. GEORGE.

1. We have wrote you this year under the 10 Novem^r. and 13^th. Decem^r., in the former Letter notice was taken under the usual Heads of your several advices & transactions as transmitted to Us by the ships arrived this season for so far as we then thought necessary, We have since had under serious Consideration the matters not then touch'd upon, and particularly the sad state of your Investment, and the Trade of India in general and shall now proceed to give our sentiments & directions relating thereto.

2. But first we must inform you that the Royal Guardian & Lethieullier did not sail out of the Downes till the 12^th. January, the Normanton followed them the 14^th.

3. The Investment being a matter of the highest Consequence and what we are very desirous to promote by all possible means and having good reason to think that the Tobacco & Beetle duty collected by the Farmers of Egmore, Trivitore and other Villages, if any such there are may discourage the Weavers, Spinners & others from settling there We hereby direct that the amount of those duties be deducted from the annual rent paid by those Farmers, upon their entering into an Obligation under a severe penalty not to gather them of the Inhabitants, hereby we flatter ourselves those necessary Manufacturers may be induced to come & settle within those bounds in great numbers, and that several of the charges in Tomby Chitty's account of the prime cost of his Calicoes will be avoided, moreover We have this affair so much at heart that We are unwilling those places should be let out at all, but kept in your own hands and publick Notice given that all the aforesaid usefull set of Men who are willing to come & settle there, shall be free of all duties whatsoever for a fixed term, but as you are the best judges how far this must operate We leave it entirely to you to do therein as you think fit.

4. Though the price which the Armenians demanded for their Cloth was somewhat unreasonable yet we are inclined to think that the taking a parcel of them at first might in time have induced them to more reasonable terms, besides by this means a new set of Merchants might have been introduced, which it should be your study to encourage by all means possible.

5. As Our Governour & Council in Bengal have lately agreed with a Carpenter to build them a Vessel We should therefore have been pleased had the burthen of your new sloop which arrived from Pegue in January been inserted, as well as the cost for our Notice, that we might thereby judge whether it is more advantageous for Us to build them there or in the Bay, however let no Opportunity be lost which offers for her earning something to defray the constant Expence we must be at in maintaining her.

6. M^{r}. Owen Philips who was formerly Agent in Persia dyed very much indebted to Us as well as to several private persons, his Attorney & Successor paid a sum of Money into our Cash as the produce of his Effects, but a demand being made by one of his Creditors (who had taken out Letters of Administration) for a poroportion of it, we thereupon consulted Council learned in the Law who gave it as their Opinion, that there appeared nothing to make the debt due from Phillips to the Company of a higher nature than those of his other Creditors, but his Covenants entered into in the year 1707 and they were void he being then an Infant.

7. As hereby we are liable to be greatly prejudiced in our Estate without a possibility of obtaining redress We therefore think it highly necessary and hereby direct that all those as will at subordinate Factories as your place who were under age when their Covenants were executed should enter into new ones and for that purpose send several pair of them stampt in these ships Packets, which must be dated, witnessed and executed and returned Us by the first ship, and two Persons of Ability who reside in England, named by each of them to be their security for the faithfull performance, the Counterpart under your common Seal may be delivered to the party.

8. You did very well in putting a stop to their coining in the Fort S^{t}. David Mint as it appeared plain by the Musters sent you that the design was to coin Pagodas of a base Alloy.

9. We cannot but approve your omitting some of the poorest of the people in the New Rent Roll and are far from having any oppressive measures used in gathering our Revenues.

10. The reason of M^{r}. Hubbard's having acted as Accountant at your place for some years past (against the general Custom of our Several settlements, where the second commonly discharges that Employ) We suppose did arise from his superior Capacity, and having been bred in that office, we therefore approve thereof, giving this direction that the Juniors in our Service improve their leisure hours in making themselves masters of the several Branches of our business and that each of the Council do assist and encourage them herein, by which means they will be enabled to act suitably in every Station to which they may be advanced.

11. On perusing the Consultation of the 20th. Janry. 1731 We find the annual Expences and Revenues laid before you and are pleased that the former exceeded the preceding year no more than Pags. 255 .35 .79, but having sent a considerable recruit of Soldiers by the Shipping this season, We are inclined to think that the number of Peons and other Articles under the head of Charges General may very well bear lessening; By the Rules and orders laid down in our General Letter dated the 29th January 1723 for the reduction of your Expences that head was ordered to be brought down to five thousand Pagodas ℔ Annum, but the last year it was upwards of Six thousand and finding a great number of peons stationed at the Merchants and at several parts of the Town, fifty five to attend the Governour, six on the second, and several on the rest of the Council & other Covenant Servants, it must be your care to bring the Charges General to it's limited sum especially considering the Article of Garrison Charges will be greatly encreased on the arrival of the soldiers now sent.

12. In the two Companies of Soldiers at Fort St. David's We find six Corporals crept in, more than our limited number, which creates an extraordinary Expence and a great number of Europeans, Portugueze and Lascars in the Gun room more than can be necessary and no less than 189 Peons, which we think for a subordinate Factory where so little business has been done of late upon Our Account are too many hands for us to keep, together with the Covenant Servants and Military.

13. At Vizagapatam the Expences amounted to Pags. six thousand one hundred & forty one. 15. 7 the last year, which is a great sum for Messrs. Davis, Simpson & Dockwra to spend & no less than Pags. eleven hundred & thirty one. 15. 2. charged for Servants Wages, but surely less attendance would be sufficient for three Covenant servants, especially where there are so many soldiers, and we are certain either one or the other will bear lessening considerably.

14. The Revenues come next under Consideration & we perceive to our great Concern they are much lower than last year but as the decrease in the Sea Customs arose from the China & Manilla ships losing their passage and the Patan's Ship being lost at Sea, we flatter ourselves that if no such accidents happen, they will be augmented the next year.

15. You say that another Cuase of their decrease is the Elephants Teeth, Wax, Tinn &ca. from Pegue which used to be brought to your place is now sent directly to the Bay, but we hope for your own sakes that your utmost Endeavours will be used to bring that Trade into it's old Channel.

16. The duty on Coinage formerly amounted to Ten thousand Pagodas ℔ Annum, and now it is under a tenth part of that sum it therefore behoves you to take the same into Consideration & to advance it by all possible means.

17. The state of Trade from one part of India to another we are sensible is much altered for the worse of late years arising in part from unavoidable Causes, as well as from the imprudent Management of our servants in the Bay & elsewhere and We on our parts would cheerfully do what lyes in our power consistent with the Welfare of our Revenues to restore to it's former flourishing Condition and in order to bring about so desirable an Event We shall now impart our sentiments at large upon this head, and lay down some Rules and directions for your future Conduct.

18. Many and various are the Causes from which the present sad state of the Trade has proceeded, the first considerable alteration as we apprehend arose from the Revolutions in Persia, the Trade thither before being cheifly carried on by the English, who had also the greatest share of the Traffick to other ports. But the Armenians, Greeks and Turks who had settled there wisely foreseeing the Troubles in that Kingdom, removed into India with vast stocks of Money and have been trading with it ever since in the Mogul's dominions, these foreigners resembling his subjects in Complexion, and for the sake of Interest easily complied with their Customs and manners by which means they have had the Opportunity of penetrating into the heart of the Country & thereby of providing their goods 20 to 25 ℔ Cent cheaper than those who are obliged to buy them at the seaports, and the Moors Customs being once paid in Bengal they are as we are informed exempted from any further duty for

twelve Months, so that possessed of these advantages they can afford to undersell you in all the Ports of India, whereby the Trade in Piece Goods has not turned out to any considerable advantage and you have rather been contented to be Carriers for others, a benefit that we are sorry to say is in a great measure run away with our Rivals the French, who now trading to all parts of India, is no doubt another reason of the small profits made by the English.

19. But another Cause and from which as many Evils have followed as from any other has been the Method in which our servants in Bengal have lately carried on their Trade, and by which all India has been more or less Affected, the Factories and divisions there and the Imprudence of the late Government in not putting a stop to them, have deterred the other settlements from venturing into any Engagements with them foreseeing but too plain that they could not depend upon the regular Execution of any scheme that might otherwise have been agreed on, this we are very sensible is the more grievous to our Servants elsewhere, as the greatest part of the Trade of India depends so very much on the management at Bengal.

20. And whereas the ships from your place which are not consigned first to the Bay, are only sent to Mocha, Manilla & China we are therefore very inclinable to grant some Indulgences to the Manilla & Mocha Trade, and think it very reasonable that such Cloths should be permitted to be sent thither, which upon viewing shall be turned out upon the Merchants hands as not fit for the Europe Market.

21. The Original Intent of having settlements in India being chiefly for the Benefit of the Trade from Europe, it would therefore be unreasonable for our Servants to expect any abatement of the duties paid to the Company at your place, Bengal or the Surat side while we are at so great Charges to maintain those priviledges which were purchased at a very dear rate by costly Embassies to the Mogul's Court and large presents to the Courtiers which has been all placed to our Account, and not only so, but a constant charge attends protecting the Trade on the Malabar Coast, which Considerations joined with the Load of Garrison Charges, have such an Influence upon Us that we can't bear the thought of lowering the 5 ℔ Cent on all Imports and Exports at your place, the 2 ℔ Cent Consulage or Tonnage of 5 Rupees ℔ Ton at Bengal nor our Custom of 2 ℔ Cent at Surat for which by the way Ten thousand Rupees is annually paid by Us into the King's Treasury as an equivalent.

22. And whereas it has been customary for a series of years to pay our Governour of Bombay a Consulage of 2 ℔ Cent on the Surat Imports & Exports & 1 ℔ Cent to our Broker we must own these Articles bear a little hard upon you, and at present we can't see any sufficient Reason for those Burthens, but being always unwilling to curtail the settled perquisites of our Servants which were enjoyed by their predecessors and being inclined to think that our said Governour & Broker are thereby induced to exert themselves the more heartily to prevent all new Impositions from the Country Government and to take the most prudent measures to protect your shipping against Angria & other pyratical Rajahs, with which those seas have been so much infested so that upon the whole we are determined at present only to impart these our sentiments to the President & Council of Bombay and things must remain as they are, till we receive an Answer when, in case solid and substantial Reasons are not given for the Continuance of them, you may expect to be relieved.

23. There is nothing we can think of that will more effectually conduce to the benefit of Trade in general than the cultivating an entire Union and Harmony between the three head settlements, and therefore We shall recommend it in very pressing terms to Bengal & Bombay as We hereby do to you to frame an equitable scheme for carrying on the Trade to the several ports in India in shipping jointly and settling the number of ships between you and allotting to each Settlement a proper share of the Trade carried on to China, Persia, Surat, Mocha, Manilha, and elsewhere and in case such a happy Union is brought about We hereby positively direct that no other English ships be permitted to go to any of those ports but what shall be agreed on by our Several Governours & Councils, and that our servants & ffree merchants may not be discouraged or debarred the Liberty of raising their fortunes We direct that every person who has inclination to be concerned and can find ready money for his proportion, towards the buying and fitting out those ships to Sea be concern'd

accordingly and that if they have any goods proper for those markets they shall be taken in according to their Value free of Commission, but special Care must be taken that no one runs in debt to such a digree that the Company may anyways suffer thereby, or the General Joint Concern be affected and although it may seem difficult at First to reconcile so many different Interests yet we are fully persuaded if it is heartily set about and every one concerned is willing to forego a little private Gain for the publick Emolument, this matter may be brought about, and the advantage arising from such an Union will be very conspicuous, in a few years.

24. We have taken into Consideration the extravagance in living which by all accounts our Servants in the several parts of India have fallen into of late years for the support of which no doubt several have engaged in desperate Undertakings, the natural consequence of Luxury, this Evil has arisen in part as we now apprehend from laying aside the general Table, for while that was continued our Servants were kept in decorum & behaved suitably to their superiours, but since the disuse of it We have too much reason to think they have neglected our business, which ill Consequence was unforeseen and therefore We leave to your Consideration whether reestablishing the General Table would not be of service to the Company and in case you should think fit to revive the same as being agreeable to our servants in general and capable with good management of very valuable purposes, it behoves you to put it on as frugal a footing as possible because our profits in Trade are every year so considerably diminished.

25. You were informed last year that two ships were permitted by all parties to come out on the Ostend Company's Account in order to break up shop, and to bring home all their Effects, We flatter ourselves that none of you have or will presume to act contrary to our standing orders by aiding assisting or Trading with them either directly or indirectly in case they should have happened to come your way, and if any of our Servants, let them be who they will, presume so to do, it is a duty incumbent on you to dismiss them our service.

26. And notwithstanding the Laws now in being we find to our very great concern several Englishmen are still so bent upon gain as to throw aside all Love to their Country and are embarked or embarking on Interloping ships under foreign Commissions, which puts us under some difficulty how to act towards them, and what Instruction to give to our Agents abroad, they having obtained the protection of Princes in Amity with Us, but We are warranted to say by an act of Parliament (which comes inclosed in the Packet) that you are sufficiently empowered to seize all such of his Majesty's subjects as are found on board any foreign ship whatsoever, and we expect that you do your utmost to embarrass their Affairs, to deprive them of the Assistance of such Englishmen & to make it your endeavour either by stratagem or open force to seize any such you can lay hold of.

27. It is a Concern to Us to perceive that the Patan Traders have of late resorted so very much to S^{t}. Thome to the no small diminution of our Sea Customs and according to your desire in the 67 Par^{a}. of the 25th. August we have taken into consideration whether allowing a draw back on certain species of Goods imported by them and afterwards carried into the Country, would be an encouragement to them to resort to your place, on the one hand we are apprehensive that in case such a drawback should be established it would in the Event be lowering our Customs in general by every ones commencing a Patan Merchant and on the other hand we are willing to do every thing that lyes in our power to advance the Trade of Madrass, so that upon the whole We are able at this distance to form a Judgement of the Consequences of such an Alteration and therefore not doubting but our Interest will be consulted by you in this Affair We hereby leave it to your serious Consideration to do therein as you think fit.

28. Mess^{rs}. Morse & Torrriano's conduct while Deputy Governours at Bencoolen, having been approved of at your place as well as very much to our Satisfaction We hereby direct that you pay each of those Gentlemen out of our Cash after the rate of one hundred pounds ℔ Annum as a Gratuity for the time they were on the spot, and the like allowance must be made to M^{r}. Newcome.

29. We can't find that Mr. Joseph Goddard had our Licence for coming abroad but as you thought him a proper person to send to the assistance of Vizagapatam at Factor's salary, we desire your Opinion in your next whether he is worthy of being taken into Covenants.

30. The Bounds at St. David's being very extensive and the Natives no doubt choosing to, live under our protection as thereby they are freed from the Oppressions of the Country Government, We are inclined to think that if proper measures were taken a considerable number of Weavers might be allured to take up their constant Residence within our Limits there, We therefore earnestly recommend this matter to you as the accomplishing of it will be a very agreeable Service and if it shall be thought necessary to ease the Inhabitants of any small Tax or duty We agree thereto in order to bring about so desirable an Event, these measures We think are the more necessary at this time of day, when we have so many Rivals upon your Coast, who of late years have suffered Us to have but a very small share of the Investment, and when once those Manufactures are settled there it must be your Care constantly to supply them with Cotton, plenty of Rice and other necessaries of Life and have a watchfull Eye over our Servants to prevent all Engrossing, that so no uneasiness may arise on that head.

31. We hereby direct that for the future no Member of the Council be dismist or suspended from his Office for any Offence (unless for Infidelity or a notorious Breach of Trust) committed antecedent to any dissent to the Opinion of the President, without our previous express Order.

32. The Heirs of several deceased persons have applied to Us that Bills of Exchange may be granted for such Sums as the Trustees or Executors may pay into your Cash, alledging they have no other way to remitt the money home, we therefore permitt you to receive whatever sum may be offered by persons in such Circumstances, & draw upon Us at the Usual Exchange for the amount, the like favour grant to the Mayor's Court in case they have any money in their hands due to the Widow of Captain William Crossing, who formerly commanded the Goodfellow she complaining that his accounts have not yet been settled.

33. If there are no claims on the Estate of George Ramsay let his credit on your Books be wrote off to Account Currant London, we say the same as to the Credit of Alexander Smith late of Bencoolen.

34. Having taken into consideration the Suspension of Mr. Charles Peers, and duely weighed the Circumstances of his Case, We can't find that he has been guilty of Infidelity or neglect in any part of our business committed to his care but we are sorry that one in his station should commit such an indiscreet Action as to affront the Officer upon Guard, and not only so but that his Behaviour should be so unbecoming towards our President whose Authority we will never suffer to be invaded, but having received a Letter from Mr. Peers desiring to be restored to his former station and to have his salary, Diet money and other Allowance during his Suspension We are willing to forget what is past and hereby direct that Mr. Peers be restored to his former standing in the Council, but We must at the same time caution him against such imprudent Behaviour for the future and in hopes that he will give no Cause for the like Complaint again We have further thought fitt to comply with his request and direct that his salary &c^{a}. be paid him out of your Cash during the time of his Suspension.

35. John Martin Esq^{r}. has represented to Us that Charles Lloyd has been a soldier upwards of four years at your place, has lately had an Estate of 30 £ ℔ Annum left him in Wales we therefore direct that you grant him a discharge and permit him to return to England by the first ship if he desires it.

36. We direct that Dr. Andrew Munro succeed as Surgeon at your place upon the first Vacancy.

37. You tell Us in the 57th. Par^{a}. of the 25th. August that the Buildings at Fort St. Davids stood still sometime, but by your then sending a parcel of Timber & plank you were in hopes they would be soon finished, We shall be glad if that matter comes out according to your Expectations, but as it has been intimated to Us,

that our fortifications and Buildings there are really in a very declining state, We direct that the proper survey be made and reported to your board, when in case any further repairs should be found absolutely necessary let them be done out of hand.

38. As Mr. Paul Foxley was a senior Merchant in our service and suffered a suspension from it by being in bad Company and having nothing else laid to his Charge we hereby direct that upon application made to the Governour and a due acknowledgement of his Fault, he be restored to his former station and allowed his salary &c^{a}. in the same manner We have granted that favour to Mr. Peers.

39. The society for promoting Christian Knowledge have represented to Us that the Protestant Mission establish'd at Madrass have so far prospered that a Church & two schools one for boys and another for Girls are exceedingly wanted for the further Instruction of the Converts to Christianity, but as we have not heard of late from you, what success their Mission has had or whether the Missionaries behaviour is suitable to their Character, we are not able to form a Judgement whether the said Church & school are necessary & therefore desire your Opinion as to that affair.

40. By our Commission constituting our Governour & Council in the year 1729 We appointed Mr. John Roach to be third & next of Council after Robert Symonds Esq^{r}., but in the 55 Par^{a}. of our subsequent Letter by the Craggs We ordered Mr. Randall Fowke to be 3^{d}. and Mr. Roach to be fourth and having recourse to our Letter dated the 21 Febr^{ry}. 1728 we directed that he should rise no higher and whereas by the death of Mr. Symonds & our sending Richard Benyon Esq^{r}. as 2^{d}. the Major does still continue as fourth in the Commission We hereby think fit to confirm him in the said station of fourth

41. On perusing the List of Covenants Servants We perceive that Mr. Ralph Mansell has been in the service ever since the year 1718 and by all accounts is very capable & deserving We therefore direct that he be encouraged according to his merit.

42. As We have thought fit to restore Mess^{rs}. Peers & Foxley to our service, we direct that Mr. Henry Salomons be permitted also to reside under our protection as a free merchant on making a due submission to the President.

43. You were informed in our Letter by the Prince Augustus & Devonshire that We had appointed Richard Benyon Esq^{r} Second at your place and to succeed to the Presidency whenever Mr. Pitt should resign the same he accordingly now takes passage on the Decker, and we have allowed him to bring along with him Mr. James Say as a Clerk and Henry Parsons as a servant and we hereby empower you to admitt the former into our service if duly qualified.

44. We have also allowed his Kinsman Mr. Edward Benyon to reside at Madrass as an inhabitant, it being the place of his birth and in consideration of the faithfull services of his ffather Mr. Bernard Benyon who was formerly one of your Council.

45. We direct that the Account of the Estate of Lieutenant Hairstens late of Bencoolen deceased be wrote off to Account Currant London, in order that the same may be paid to the Legal Claimers here, in case there are no demands upon it in India, We are

London
6th. Feb^{ry}. 1732.

Your loving ffriends

Rob^{t}. Hudson.
Simon Theunemans.
Benj^{n}. Lethieullier.
Jos: Wordsworth *Jun^{r}.*
Leonard Gill.
Rich^{d}. Blount.
W^{m}. Billers.
J. Wordsworth.
John Cooke.
John Drummond.
H. Gough.
Cha^{s}. Boone.
Stephen Bisse.
Abra^{m}. Addams.
Matt: Martin.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1732.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 35, pp. 46 and 47.*]

To the Honble the President
and Council at Fort St. George.

Gentlemen,

My Honble Masters having closed their general Advices the 6 Instant, and the pursers receivd. their dispatches from the last night, I have it in command to acquaint you that this day they have thought fit to elect Mr. William Colebrooke a senior Merchant upon your Establishment, he having formerly been employed as a Supra Cargo and in other mercantile Affairs. Also

That the Father of Mr. Thomas Saunders a Writer at Bencoolen having represented that the Air there does not agree with his constitution, you are therefore hereby directed to give the necessary Orders to the Deputy Governour & Council there to permit the said Saunders to take passage on the first ship to your place, and his time is to go on in the same manner, as if he had been directly sent to you from hence.

And likewise having received a petition from Mr. Charles Gee one of the Council at Fort Marlbrough, representing that he has laboured under some hardships and coped with many Risques and difficulties in removing from place to place that he had formerly resided as Chief at Moco Moco, and desiring to return to the said station they recommend it to you (as that settlement is under your more immediate Inspection) to take the necessary care that Justice be done him according to his Merit.

I have not to add but with the greatest [sincerity] to wish you all imaginable success and [am].

Gentlemen

East India house, London — Your most humble servant

9th February 1732. — Signed by Order of the Court of Directors

Chas. Mole,
Secy

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY, 9, 1732.

[*Public Despatches from England, Volume 36, p. 1.*]

[*This is a duplicate copy of the letter which appears on p. 92 supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED NOVEMBER, 10, 1732.

[*Public Despatches from England, Volume 36, pp. 3–23.*]

[*This is a duplicate copy of the letter which appears on p. 74 supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER, 13, 1732.

[*Public Despatches from England, Volume 36, pp. 25 and 26.*]

[*This is a duplicate copy of the letter which appears on p. 84 supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY, 6, 1732.

[*Public Despatches from England, Volume 36, pp. 27–39.*]

[*This is a duplicate copy of the letter which appears on p. 85 supra.*]

General Letter to Fort St. George, Dated November 9, 1733.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 37, pp. 1–7.*]

Our President and
Council of Fort St. George.

1. Our Advices last year were dated the 10 Novem^r., 13 Decem^r. & 6^th. Febr^ry. and Triplicate of the last comes inclosed in the Georges packet, the Letters received from you since are of the 16^th. April, 13^th. & 31^st. January, but We shall deferr answering them until the dispatch of our latter ships as also the making such remarks as We shall think necessary on your general Books, Consultations and Papers in the several ship's packets which came out according to the Lists and shall now proceed to inform you of such particulars as are more immediately requisite.

2. And first, We thank God that the following ships are arrived in safety Viz^t. the Derby the 16^th. & Duke of Cumberland the 27^th. April, Houghton 24^th. May, the Enfield the 10^th. & the Lynn & Richmond the 20^th. June, the Prince of Orange the 14^th. July, the Aislabie having by the Officers' report sprung a Leak soon after her departure from S^t. Helena, went to Barbadoes and the Island of S^t. Lucia accompanied with the Frances for her greater safety, & arrived in the Downes without any damage the 28^th. July, as did also the Walpole, Nassau, Grantham, Greenwich & Marlborough all in Company the 6^th. August & the Monmouth the 26^th. September, and by her We received your Letter of the 7^th. February giving an Account of the Eyles's having sprung a Leak.

3. The ships We have taken up to carry on our Trade the ensuing season are Viz^t.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.		where consigned.
Princess Louisa...	490	Richard Pinnell	...	Mocha.
Hartford ...	460	George Bagwell	...	Madagascar, Bencoolen & Madrass.
Harrison ...	460	Samuel Martin	...	Canton.
Grafton ...	350	Rob^t. Hudson *Jun^r.*	...	Amoy.
Lyell ...	490	Charles Small	...	S^t. Helina & Bencoolen.
George ...	480	George Pitt	...	Coast and Bay.
Montague ...	490	Richard Gosfright	...	
Duke of Dorset ...	460	Thomas Gilbert	...	
Ockham ...	480	William Jobson	...	
Drake ...	400	John Pelly	...	
Princess Royal ...	470	Duncomb Backwell	...	
Wilmington ...	490	Charles Massey	...	Bombay.
Middlesex ...	430	William Studholm	...	

4. Our Supracargoes to Canton are Mess^rs. Abra^m. Wessell, James Elwick, John Raper & Frederick Pigou with Thomas Feake Writer and John Scrivener Servant.

5. The Supracargoes to Amoy are Captain Robert Hudson, Mess^rs. Thomas ffytche and Andrew Reid.

6. We have not thought fit to send a set on the Mocha ship, but consigned her to Mess^rs. Dickinson, & Hawys, or such Covenant Servants as shall be sent thither from Bombay jointly with the Captain whereby We propose to avoid a considerable Expence.

7. The Captain, M^r. Richard Taylor, Chief Mate of the Hartford, and M^r. William Oaker, whom we have entertain'd a Factor for the West Coast, have orders to procure two hundred slaves at Madagascar for the service of our Settlements on that Coast, We having put on board a proper cargo for that propose which supply of hands We don't doubt will be very acceptable to our Deputy Governour & Council there, and We propose to reap several benefits from them as you may perceive by perusing our Letter to that place, which being subordinate to you We send Copy in the George's packet for your notice, on perusing it you will perceive the Hartford is to be sent to your place with what pepper they can spare after reserving sufficient to load home the Lyell.

8. This comes by the Ship George in Company with the Montague directly for the Bay and by Invoice & Bill of Lading enclosed you will perceive fifty Chests of Treasure are on board, which being mostly Bar silver must be coined into Rupees at your Mint, and such a part thereof as can conveniently be spared must be sent to the Bay without any Loss of time.

9. We hope to dispatch the Duke of Dorset & Ockham in December & shall order them to call at the Maderas to take in one hundred pipes of Wine for you according to your desire and one hundred and fifty for the Bay.

10. Herewith you will receive our orders for Investment and by the acceptable Number of Calicoes received this year with the prudent measures you have at last taken to encrease the Quantity by ordering some to be procured at Porto Novo, Madapollam & other places, We flatter ourselves that by next year's shipping we shall receive a still larger Quantity and that you will be able to comply with our demands in as much greater degree than for some years past, and that the Merchants & Weavers will meet with all due encouragement and be induced to prefer dealing with you before all Europeans.

11. We have experienced that whenever Turmerick, Pepper or Cowries have been shot loose in the hold, no difference has appeared at our Sale betwixt that and what has been brought in Baggs, which having taken into Consideration you may perceive by perusing the Endorsement on the several ships Charterparties, that We have agreed with the Owners to pay only half Freight for such, as at the Request or with the Consent of the Commander, shall be so shott Loose, and that it shall not be reckoned as a part of the Charterparty Tonnage.

12. And accordingly We direct as the half freight on those Commodities is great part of the profits, that if you have any of them upon hand, or they are specified in the List of Investment, that they be shot loose in the several ships.

13. We have indulged the Commanders to bring out some Woollen goods, Lead & Iron upon the same Terms and Conditions as last year, because We are willing to give them all reasonable Encouragement, particularly Captain Gosfright twenty Bales of Cloth three whole pieces to a Bale and twenty Tons of Lead, and Cap^{t}. Pitt twenty Bales of Cloth & twenty Tons of Lead, on your receiving the amount into our Cash, you may grant them Certificates for the same, but not Bills of Exchange and upon the ships return We will adjust the payment, You must send to the Bay a particular Account of what is landed from each Ship at your place and don't fail to give us an account of the Imports exceed that Quantity or the manifest in any other Article.

14. All the Captains have taken an Oath not to trade in any other manner than as they shall be permitted or licensed by Us, Copy of the said Oath comes inclosed, but whereas the Charterparty priviledge in Tonnage is very small, We have assured them that an exceeding therein homeward bound shall not be deemed a Breach of this Oath & to prevent their being unwarily drawn into it, We direct, as they are to follow the Orders which shall be given them by our several Presidents & Councils, that you appoint one of Number to licence or permitt them (notifying the same to each Commander) to receive such small presents, as you or any under the Company's protection may have a desire to send to their Friends in England and also all diamonds together with such goods as belong to the Officers & Seamen, a particular account of which Orders must be sent Us for our Notice, that so the private Trade carried on may be put on an honest footing for all times to come.

15. The Freights this year are reduced twenty shillings a Ton, but the Owners complaining that fifty ℔ Cent advance on the Prime Cost was too much to be charged for Goods wanting and damaged, We have agreed that thirty ℔ Cent shall only be charged for the future the pagoda to be reckoned at nine shillings as usual, and at their request we repeat our former Orders to dispatch the ships as early as possible, which you must be sensible will be a mutual Benefit both to them and Us.

16. We have thought fit not to comply with Coja Thadeus's Indent of Broad Cloth for the reasons mentioned in your letter by the Walpole, but the former demand sent by the Aislabie will be punctually complied with.

17. We direct that you send Us a particular account of the Number of Pieces as well as the weight of the Lead imported on the Hartford, therefore being a difference of seven pieces between the Merchants account and the Mate's Receipt, it's Invoice & Bill of Loading you will receive from our Deputy Governour & Council of Fort Marlbrôugh.

18. Enclosed we send you the King of France's Manifesto or declaration of War against Emperour on account of the Opposition which Stanislaus his father in Law has met with in Poland upon King Augustus's demise, the different Factions in that Kingdom have chosen both him and the Elector of Saxony to succeed to that crown, the matter is now in dispute, a Russian Army is in Poland & the French Troops have passed the Rhine, how far the Affairs of Europe in general may be affected hereby is at present uncertain. wherefore give the needfull Caution to all the Captains of our returning Ships to be on their guard and avoid speaking with any ships at Sea lest they prove Enemies, and it will be an agreable piece of service to dispatch our Ships early enough to reach the Dutch Fleet at the Cape, that so they may come home with them in case of a War, but if the said Fleet should be sailed, give the Commanders Orders to proceed directly to S^{t}. Helena.

19. The Coral Merchants have represented, that they labour under some hardships in that Trade so as not to afford the present duties payable on that Article upon Exportation, and at your place and being willing on our parts to secure that branch of Trade in it's old Channell, both for your sakes as well as our own, We hereby direct that you charge only four ℔ Cent duty for our Account upon all Coral & Coral Beads imported at your place, and that our President instead of two and an half ℔ Cent take no more than two ℔ Cent Commission and if diamonds are not procurable you may draw upon Us for the produce if paid into our Cash at eight shillings a pagoda as usual. We are

LONDON 9TH. NOVEM^{R}. 1733. Your loving Friends

JOHN LOCK. J. WORDSWORTH.
JOHN DRUMMOND. JOHN GOULD.
MATT: MARTIN. JOHN COOKE.
BALTZAR LYELL. JN^{O}. SAVAGE.
RICH^{D}. BOULTON. W^{M}. GOSSELIN.
SAM^{L}. FEAKE. FRAN^{S}. CHILD.
MILES BARNE. ROB^{T}. HUDSON.
H. GOUGH. JOHN ECCLESTON.
ABR^{M}. ADDAMS.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S^{T}. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 21, 1733.

[*Public despatches from England, Vol. 37, pp. 8 & 9.*]

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE.

1. We wrote you the 9th. Novemb^{r}. last by our Ships Montague & George they sailed out of the Downes the 19th. but by contrary winds were obliged to put into Spithead the 1st. Instant and sailed thence the 5th., but the Mocha Ship in company with the Hartford sailed the 4th. Ult^{o}. so that we hope they will arrive early at their several consigned Ports, We dispatch'd the Store ship the 23^{d}. Ult^{o}. and the two China Ships the 5th. Instant, but they are still detained by contrary winds in the Downes.

2. This comes by the Ship Duke of Dorset and the Captain has directions to stop at the Madeiras in order to take on board one hundred pipes Wine the growth of that Island, which Mess^{rs}. Hayward, Chambers & Company had directions from Us some time ago to get in readiness against her arrival, and perceiving the parcel you received by the Nassau was very acceptable, they are ordered to send this of the like Quality and to forward you an Invoice and Bill of Loading for the same.

3. We have desired Josias Wordsworth Esq^{r}., John Gould Esq^{r}., Captain Harry Gough, and Cap^{t}. Rob^{t}. Hudson to be our secret Committee to appoint proper signals for the Commanders of our Shipping to make, and accordingly our President & M^{r}. Benyon will receive in the Packet a separate Letter from those Gentlemen relating to that important Affair.

4. That you may not misconstrue our Orders in the List of Investment with respect to Saltpetre you must take them in the following sense Viz^{t}. That besides the Ships proportion for Kintlage, you are to load on them such a quantity as the several Commanders shall request at Twelve pounds Sixteen Shillings & eight pence ℔ Ton in case the Gentlemen in the Bay shall so enable you, and you are to observe that such requested Saltpetre is not to be reckoned any part of the Ships Charterparty Tonnage.

5. We have consigned you by this Ship thirty five Chests Treasure, One hundred Tons Lead, Seventy three Bales Cloth and several other Articles as ℔ Invoice & Bill of Lading and by the latter Ships shall send you a further supply and our sentiments at large on your Transactions and Advices as transmitted to Us the last season.

6. As the Investment upon your Coast has taken a New Turn in our favour We don't doubt you will be enabled fully to load home one of our Ships in the month of October, whereby we may be supplied with a Number of Calicoes for our Spring sale, and therefore direct, that Captain Gilbert's Ship be not sent to the Bay but wholly laden at your place. We are

London the 21 Decem^{r}. 1733 Your Loving Friends

Rob^{t}. Hudson.	J. Wordsworth.
Matt. Martin.	John Gould.
Abra: Addams.	Benja: Lethieullier.
Baltzar Lyell.	Jn^{o}. Savage.
Miles Barne.	Jos. Wordsworth *Junr*.
Caleb Cotesworth.	W^{m}. Gosselin.
H. Gough.	Rich^{d}. Blount.
John Gould *Ju^{r}*.	Rich^{d}. Boulton.
John Drummond.	John Cooke.

Sam^{l}. Feake.

General Letter to Fort S^{t}. George, Dated January 29, 1733.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol: 37, page 10—38.*]

Our President and
Council of Fort S^{t}. George.

1. By our early and Madeira Ships We wrote you two short Letters dated 9th. November and 21st. December accompanying our List of Investment, We therein took notice of the several Letters received from you the last Season, and shall now proceed to give our Sentiments thereupon, together with your Transactions as transmitted to Us in the Consultations &c^{a}., as far as We think needfull and to give directions for your future Conduct in the management of our Affairs, and that under the established Heads, informing you before we proceed that the Lyell, Duke of Dorset, Ockham, and the two China Ships sailed out of the Downes the 5 January.

First, concerning Shipping.

2. We observe the particular Account in your Letters of our Ships arrival in the several parts of India, such early Intelligence must be continued, and We approve the method taken to inform Us of the Eyles's misfortune, for though the Patamar did not get to Tellicherry before the Monmouth received her dispatches, yet he was there early enough to reach the Ship before she left the Malabar Coast and We dont doubt that you exerted your utmost Endeavours to enable the Ship to proceed and that the

due precaution of a regular survey was taken before the Goods were reloaden, We shall wait with some Impatience for our next Advices, and if it was impracticable to refitt her, the most prudent measures you could take upon such an Emergency was to put her goods on board one of the first Ships which arrived, and send her in October an early Ship whereby in all probability she might Arrive early enough for our Spring Sale.

3. We take notice of the disposal of our several Ships, in sending the Nassau to Vizagapatam with Cash as she was the first which arrived and in coining the Treasure of those Ships that had most goods to unload at your place which is for so far well but as the Eyles was sent to Bengal with Bullion and had our Commission on board constituting a new President & Council, you should have hastened her away without any Loss of time, and the Captain of the Prince of Orange having nothing to deliver, should have had his dispatches from you as soon as the silver was coined, and if his Men were not in a condition to proceed, We might then with Reason have deducted the seventeen days he was obliged to stay out of the ship's demorage, and for the future let this be Rule, to give the Commanders their dispatches as soon as possible and dont allow them to plead your permission for any delay whatsoever that arises from the Incapacity of the Ship.

4. It is somewhat surprizing that the Madrass Galley, as she was a new Vessel, should make so much water immediately upon her first putting to Sea, but we are glad she was so soon refitted at S^{t}. Davids and it should be a warning to be very carefull in the survey of all our Ships and Vessels ; In the List of ships she is called the Swallow Galley and said to be an hundred Tons, but she changed her name & burthen too by that time she got to the West coast, being stiled the Madrass Galley of but seventy Tons, We hope no more was charged at Pegue for building than is usual for one of her real burthen, and We cannot help remarking that in 8th. Par^{a}. of your first Letter it is said this Galley was deeply loaden, but there was very few stores put on board for our Account, and yet we don't find any freight paid at Bencoolen, but let this matter be enquired into, for we can never suffer our Ships to be filled with private Trade without a valuable Consideration.

5. It was with Concern that we read the melancholly Account of M^{r}. Newcome's hard fate in the Ship George but we perswade ourselves that both you and our servants on the West coast will be induced from thence to be more carefull in the fitting out & also dispatching our Ships in the most proper season as the likeliest way to prevent any thing of the like Nature.

6. For some years past one or other of our Ships have lost their passage entirely arising from a late dispatch, but as We have not over burthened your Coast or the Bay with Tonnage this season, We shall expect them to be sent away early, more especially now the Investment has taken a new Turn in our Favour.

7. Notwithstanding the Care which has been taken to put a stop to the Trade carried on from Ostend yet We have reason to apprehend that several Englishmen do still engage in the Commerce to your parts under Foreign protection, and althô our Commanders have Commissions to seize them by virtue of several acts of Parliament, yet they never put them in Execution, and if we are informed aright the Dutch suffered the Swedish Ship lately in China and filled in a manner with Scotch & Irish Officers, to return to Europe althô she was in their Custody for some time at Batavia, and a ship called the Europa fitted out from Lisbon by some English Merchants, as we have too much reason to apprehend arriving at Bombay had the freedom of that port allowed and disposed of all her Cargo there, but in case she came upon your Coast or went to the Bay, We persuade ourselves that effectual Care was taken to frustrate the supracargoes procuring any Goods for the Europe Market, and not only so, but that Milner and Tabuteau that Ship's Supracargoes were seized pursuant to the powers granted to the President & second last year, as well as all other British Subjects who presume to come within our Limits either in foreign service or on our Ships without Leave, and likewise that you will do every thing which lies in your power to distress all Interlopers & Upstart Traders whatsoever by putting in execution all former Orders relating to them.

8. We observe the exact account taken of all Goods brought on shore from the ships at your place, pursuance to our directions and althô the Merchants alledge that the Broad Cloth indulged to the Commanders is a great prejudice to them yet now We have fallen into this method We can't immediately contrive an Equivalent and therefore each Commander has Leave to carry out some Broad Cloth Lead or Iron upon condition the produce is paid into Cash at your place or the Bay on the Conditions mentioned in our former Letters.

9. We highly approve of your ordering the George & Madrass Galley to bring up Calicoes from the Northward on their return from the West coast and when our Affairs do not absolutely require their being sent to Bencoolen, they might surely make several Trips thither in a season as Occasion requires, whereby the Freight paid to Country sloops would be avoided.

SECONDLY, CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER.

10. The sale of Madera Wine at your place and the Bay is very pleasing to Us, perceiving that a considerable profit arises upon it from it's being so acceptable We hope that although the Quantity sent last year and this is double, the price will hold up, whereby we may be induced to send annually one hundred pipes, but let the Quantity be specified for our Notice.

11. Our Woollen Manufacture We perceive with concern meets with a poor Vent upon your Coast, considering the large Indents, a thousand Bales having been demanded annually for some Years past, which was certainly carrying the point too far, and although We have the Consumption very much at heart, yet overloading of Markets is always attended with bad Consequences, and but too manifest in the Case before Us, for notwithstanding the Merchants are said to agree for it at Thirty ℔ Cent advance yet that is Five ℔ Cent less than usual, besides that profit is only nominal, because all goods are brought upon your Books at nine shillings the pagoda, whereby the real Gain accruing to Us is no more than Fifteen ℔ Cent upon Invoice, and being sold at Twelve Months Credit, We see little more than a new shilling for an Old One, but by confining your demands to a year's Consumption, in proper sortments a considerable advantage might accrue to Us, by this staple Commodity, and your merchants no longer labour under hardships by being overloaden.

12. Several Paragraphs under this head require no other answer than to remind you of the several promises as to the Sales at Outcry, stores wrote off & goods in demand, that by a constant performance of them We may have no more reason to complain which the 28th. Par^{a}. of the first Letter shews there was sufficient cause for.

13. In the 18th. Para We are told that all the Treasure was sent to the Bay on the several ships in the same proportion as it came to you, but as they were all arrived in the month of July We can't see any Occasion there was for each of them to stay till the silver they brought was coined, which must certainly be a great Loss of Time for We find that the Grantham, Duke of Lorrain & Bedford staid almost a month before they proceeded, whereas half their Bullion only being coined, the detaining of one had been sufficient for to carry those Rupees thither.

14. As the Copper sold at Outcry in May but for sixty eight pagodas and a quarter ℔ Candy We approve your permitting the Warehousekeeper to sell that Commodity in small parcels upon his information that seventy five pagodas were offered for it, which being soon after Mr. Morse entered upon that Employ We cannot help taking notice of such an Instance of his having our Interest really at heart, and it gives us hopes of good services from him in that station.

THIRDLY, TOUCHING INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

15. It was with a great deal of pleasure We read the particular Account in each of your Letters, of the several steps taken and the wise measures pursued, in order to restore this branch of our Trade at your place, S^{t}. Davids and the Northern

settlements, which have so far been crowned with success that a much larger number of Calicoes were provided than for some years past, and a solid Foundation laid for a further Encrease.

16. But the Quantity is not the only thing to be regarded, by the 38th. Para. of the 28th. August Cotton is acknowledged to be somewhat cheaper and in our last year's Letter We made it appear that was by far the greatest part of the Cost to the Merchant, yet there is no Abatement obtained for Us in the prices, but We hope the first favourable Opportunity will be embraced for that purpose, an Impediment thereto we are apt to think is advancing such large sums to the Merchants beforehand, whereby they may be led to think if the debt is discharged it is sufficient, and be deaf to all Arguments and Endeavours to bring the price to a due proportion to the Value of Cotton, and We are apprehensive of a far worse Consequence at the long Run, and that is losing our principal by some of them, for by running over the Cash accounts it appears that Two hundred eighty six thousand Pagodas were advanced this last year to the Merchants at Madrass, St. Davids, Vizagapatam, Ingeram, Porto Novo and Maddipollam, and supposing the Eyles's Cargo to be the same as the Walpole's, all the goods put on board the four ships would amount but to One hundred sixty nine thousand Pagodas, so that at the end of the season there was due from them One hundred seventeen thousand Pagodas, Andiapa indeed is said to be substantial Man, but the St. David Merchants are but in poor Circumstances, and though we would be far from urging any measures to be taken which would too plainly discover a distrust of them, yet unless you are fully assured the money is safe, appropriated to the purchase of Cotton & dispersed among the Weavers, We cannot acquiesce in such considerable Loans.

17. We have formerly taken notice of the considerable Investments made by our servants at Vizagapatam and Ingeram, and We still find them pursuing our Interest with Vigour, their Troubles being now ceased after so long a Continuance We don't doubt but such a tranquil state will be improved by them in making a still further progress, and We cannot but approve your indulging both those settlements in a parcel of fine Calicoes, as thereby they were enabled to encrease the Coarse Cloth.

18. It is very proper whenever We have a Resident that Godowns should either be purchased or built to secure our goods from Thieves, Fire and Vermin, so that you did well in permitting Mr. Sanderson to lay out four hundred Pagodas at Ingeram for that Purpose.

19. In what a glazing Light has the French Transactions been put in several of your Letters, we were told they struck at neither price or Goodness but now it plainly appears otherwise and that the Calicoes were purchased at St. David's dearer than at Pondicherry, indeed you tell Us that the difference was paid the Merchants by the French on proving they were Losers, but still admitting that to be true, it does not account for their preferring to deal with that Nation, which by their large Investments for some years upon your Coast appears to have been the Case, and our servants at St. Davids appear to have been remiss in making such trifling Investments on our Account, and the Merchants who reside under our protection should not be allowed to supply the French or any other Foreigners with Goods proper for the Europe Market.

20. In the Letter dated the 28th. August We are told that Sunca Ramah's Family was so involved at Arcot, that he could not be brought to contract afresh and that he was deficient twenty two thousand Pagodas worth of Cloth of his former Contract, adding that you would certainly put the penalty in Execution if it was not brought in by the last of January but no notice is taken of him, his Cloth or the money in your subsequent Letters, but perceiving by the books of Accounts that he is indebted to Us We hope effectual Care has been taken to prevent our suffering by him at least.

21. In comparing the sale of the Calicoes received by the Aislabie, Frances & Walpole with the prime Cost there appears to be a very great disproportion between them, for Instance, the Long Cloth bought at St. Davids at Seventeen

shillings ℔ Piece sold no higher than the Vizagapatam of Thirteen shillings prime Cost and Several other Instances might be given but this shall suffice to shew that our Northern settlements make cheaper Investments than Tomby Chitty or the several sets of Merchants who have proved so tardy at S^{t}. Davids and on reading the Letters from Mess^{rs}. Davis & Sanderson We cannot help observing that the Cloth for several months came in faster than you supplied them with money to pay for, notwithstanding you had a flowing Cash and they were continually pressing for more by all which we are inclined to think that if larger sums were sent to Madapollam, Ingeram and Vizagapatam our Servants residing at those places would be able to invest the same very much to our advantage and by that means the Madrass and S^{t}. David's Merchants would not be of so much Importance to you.

22. We read with pleasure the 46 Par^{a}. of the first Letter, improving such a critical Juncture as Andiapah's difference with the Dutch by engaging him in our Interest was very commendable, his Cloth and that of M^{r}. Graham turned to a better Account than any other Article which gives Us a prospect that our Trade will revive at those places after lying almost twenty years dormant.

23. In Consultation the 3^{d}. October upon Tomby Chitty's solemnly protesting that he gave the same prices as the year before, you agreed to give him those prices for the goods he brought in upon a Contract made 3^{d}. July, but to Us it appears probable that the Black merchants residing in and about Madrass are so far Masters of the Trade in several parts of the Country, that they might afford to sell as cheap as those to the Northward, besides the price and Muster should be fixed on making the Contracts, upon the whole We are apprehensive that their Credit is low and that they propose to raise it merely by your large Advances and unreasonable gains upon the Investment.

24. The Washers are such a usefull set of people that they should by all means be encouraged to reside among you ; at S^{t}. Davids they were at some Loss for want of a sufficient number towards the latter End of the season, and by the Letters from thence they seem to have deserted that place for want of Employment, but whenever a stop is put to the Investments by Famine or otherwise they might surely be set about some other work upon the spot for a Livelihood whereby they might be induced not to leave the Country.

FOURTHLY, TOUCHING THE TRADE OF INDIA IN GENERAL, AND THEREIN ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

25. We perceive that your Old Nabob is dead a Successor appointed from Court and that the Country remained in peace notwithstanding the apprehensions you expressed in a former Letter that Troubles would arise upon that occasion, but as his death was daily expected from his extream Old Age for a considerable time the Perwannas or orders he sent to the several provinces to induce the Merchants to Trade with Us We apprehend would be of little or no force, however as the Subahship is continued in the family that may be a means of getting them renewed if they are really serviceable to Us and for the reasons mentioned in the 47th. Par^{a}. We acquiesce in the present made to Immaum Sahib the Nabob's Buxey on his coming to your place as he was thereby engaged in our Interest, and it could not well be avoided, but the fewer of such Visits the better, and We hope due care was taken to be certainly informed from Court that Doost Ally Cawn was confirmed Nabob from thence before the present ordered in Consultation the 8th. January was sent to Arcott.

26. We observe the good promise made in the 50th. Para relating to the Wyndham, and as our Supra cargoes had put on board a well sorted and proper Cargo for your Market We flatter ourselves that a considerable profit will accrue to Us thereby, it appearing by your price Currant, that Tutanague Camphire and other Articles bore a good price and the Gold would come very opportunely to carry on your Investment, you did well in writing to Tellicherry for some pepper for a returning Cargo and althô by the advices from thence dated in the beginning of November, it was alledged to be impracticable to procure any yet as an Alteration was made in the Chiefship of that settlement whereby all pretended Impediments

were removed, for so far, that besides a full provision for three of our homeward bound ships from that side of India, a stock remained to put on board the Compton, We hope by subsequent advices you were informed a Quantity was secured for the Wyndham also or that your Endeavours proved successfull at Tutocorin Bay, because a tolerable profit would arise supposing it sold no higher than six Tale a pecul at Canton.

27. Pursuant to our Orders last year We hope that a method has been found out to go hand in hand with the Bay, and by a due Execution of the scheme of Trade then laid down a mutual Advantage will arise, but We shall say no more till we hear of the success ; by our Orders also last year we removed that scrupulosity as to the Manilla Trade which is mentioned in the 54th. Para in hopes that such a generous way of proceeding will have it's due Influence and not be abused to our prejudice.

28. The money paid to the Spies is well laid out and on such an Emergency as the Morattas coming your way it was right to advance his Wages at Arcott on the Conditions mentioned in the 58th. Par^{a}.

29. Our Governour & Council in Bengal had M^{r}. Davis examined before 'em on the Complaints from the Chief at Tellicherry, and We don't think it reasonable those who reside under our protection should carry goods upon Freight for our Rivals in Trade and therefore you should discourage it as much as possible.

30. We highly approve the President's Expostulations with the Dutch on their stopping some Boats loaden with Grain at Pulliacat, by their answers they seem to justify the same, though apparently unwarrantable, and thô we would be far from promoting a Rupture with our old Friends and Allies, yet you must not suffer any no not the least Injury or Affront from them or others to be past over in silence, but make warm remonstrances at least upon all such Occasions.

31. It plainly appears from Captain Dixon's Examinations in Bengal that the Ostender at Goa mentioned in the 59th. Par^{a}. was supplied with Four hundred & eighty Bales of Calicoes by the French, at Porto Novo she was called the Syrene or Mary Armande, and got up to Europe, her Cargo was for sometime under sequestration at Hamburgh, but on the Magistrates of that City making a satisfactory declaration with respect to their future Conduct, it is at length sold.

FIFTHLY, TOUCHING OUR BUILDINGS FORTIFICATIONS AND REVENUES.

32. We observe what is said about the Powder Magazine and all we shall say is that by the Money laid out it had need be a substantial Building, and by the Letters from Vizagapatam several Repairs were necessary to be made to the Godowns & other places there so that you did well in permitting them to be set about as the Expence would be no more than seven hundred Pagodas, deducting the Guard house at the Metta Gate, which you did not suffer them to go upon, and from this Instance We persuade ourselves that our servants at subordinate Factories will not be allowed to put us to any needless Expence purely for Shew and Ornament.

33. All our aim is in taking Notice of the several particulars of your Expences to keep them within the due bounds, the Corporals and Serjeants mentioned in the 65 Par^{a}. were as we thought too many, ten of each being esteemed sufficient in the regulations made by Us some years ago, and the duty cannot be harder upon your Coast now than formerly, however if thirteen are necessary We acquiesce in your Judgement of the matter, as being on the spot & it's very well if no more persons are employed in the Gunroom than the business requires.

34. The sentiments breathed forth in the 64th. Par^{a}. are truly praiseworthy and your Conduct must in all Respects be agreable thereto by extirpating all Oppression in whatever shape it may appear whether by Famines, Dubashes or Engrossers and upon the old Cowles expiring We are pleased to find them renewed upon the same terms both at your place & S^{t}. Davids, notwithstanding the Renters are not suffered to impose extravagant prices upon the poor.

35. As to the Affair between Abdul Resack & Shaack Farazulla mentioned in the 22^{d}. Par^{a}. of your Letter dated 13 January (without entering into the Rights of

the Mayor's Court) considering that the Creditor might as he is a subject of the Great Mogul, have applied to his own Cast for the recovery of his debt, and have had full satisfaction by their determination, but nevertheless thought fit to desert & relinquish that remedy, choosing instead of it to apply for relief in the Mayor's Court, We can't therefore see how the Mayor's Court in particular or any body else can possibly be blamed for any proceedings in that Cause taken in Consequence of that application.

36. The very first step that was taken was at the Instance of the Creditor, the process taken out upon it was upon his demand and every succeeding process down to that by which the Debtor was imprisoned were all occasioned & pursued by the Creditor, nor does the Court do any thing whatever but barely judging between the parties concerning their Right and give such previous Directions in order thereto as conduce to such adjudication, from whence it is easy to infer (and rightly too) that the Creditor is the only person upon whom any blame should be cast and who should make satisfaction for any Injury done to the Rights of the subjects of the Great Mogul in case any such is reasonable to be made partly because he would not sue for his remedy according to the Laws of the Great Mogul & Customs of his own Cast, and partly because he came voluntarily and of his own Accord into an English Court, where he compelled his Debtor to come in also.

37. The Coinage is an Affair of such a nice Nature all imaginable Care must be taken that the Minters and Braminys do not abuse Us, the least Adulteration or Reduction below the standard affects Us very much in the Great sums both in gold & silver coined upon ours and private persons Accounts in your Mint, Our Accountant has lately by our order examined this matter and by his manner of Computation, a due Credit is not given Us for the silver coined for the Use of Bengal, the parcel calculated by him is the Sixty Chests entered in Journal F F page 23 which by his Account should have yielded Rupees Five hundred twenty five thousand four hundred and twenty one 5 Anaes instead of Rupees Five hundred fourteen thousand five hundred and nine 7 an^{s}. the difference is Rupees Ten thousand nine hundred & eleven. 14 a^{s}. to our loss and that this matter may be cleared up to our Satisfaction We send his different Computations in the packet positively enjoining you to consult the Assay Master and take the same into serious Consideration and return Us a plain and undisguised Answer thereto, and in case we have been injured and defrauded, see that Justice be done Us on the Aggressor and, for the future We direct that the Braminies & others employed in the Mint be allowed no more than one & an half ℔ Cent on the Silver coyned for our Account.

38. In the 26th. to the 30th. Para^{s}. of the 13 January several of our Fortifications and Buildings are said to be very much out of Repair & a Consultation is referred to wherein the surveys are entered upon perusing it We perceive the Committee are very particular in the number of Bricks, Chunam, the Charge of Bricklayers and other Workmen necessary for every particular part of the town the whole amounting to Pagodas three thousand two hundred & thirty three, 8 fa^{s}. which extraordinary Expence in the 29th. Par^{a}. is intimated to arise from our not giving Orders on a survey & Calculate referred to Us in the year 1727 which came to Nine hundred & sixteen Pagodas only, but We must say this is a very odd way of proceeding, is none of our money laid out in Buildings or Repairs without our order? Was not Five hundred Pagodas expended on the Cookroom & other Offices in that manner and is it not a duty incumbent on you to look after every branch of our Affairs? And where it is absolutely necessary to part with money We must acquiesce, depending upon your Care on the spot to see that the work is well done and that we are not overcharged, for although We are unwilling to have new buildings erected when there is no occasion for them, yet our Forts, Godowns, Houses & other parts of our dead stock must be kept in good order from time to time, it being with a very great concern that We read the Introduction to the above report wherein it is said that all the Buildings belonging to the Company are throughout very much out of Repair.

39. The Inhabitants should be regularly assessed towards repairing the Highways which burthen should not be lain altogether on our Shoulders.

40. The Reverend M^{r}. Wynch one of your Chaplains should have paid one hundred twenty five Pagodas into our Cash for the £ 50 lent him here as the Exchange is

settled at eight shillings and you must see that he makes good the difference between that sum & pagodas one hundred & eleven 4 F^{s}. the secretary paid upon that account the 10th. April and also bring all goods & Merchandizes consigned to you upon the books at eight shillings the pagoda whereby we shall much easier come at the real profit.

41. Your Consultations are not so regular as We would have them, it is a constant practice at our other settlements to read & approve the Transactions of the last Consultation & to notify the same, but this is omitted by you though required to be done in our standing Orders, and a fair sett was usually sent us for the whole year, till lately We have had them only from one ships departure to another, but the good old practice must be revived, if you have not hands enough in the several offices, why don't you write for more? and you shall have them, that our business may be regularly carried on We are willing at present to attribute it to this as there are but few in the present List.

42. For our Guidance in the ensuing years Export & for other valuable purposes We have order'd a Calculate of Quickstock to be sent us from the three head settlements for sometime past, and accordingly We have received them excepting from your place this last year by which means We have been at a loss and though it might be designed by the Eyles yet papers of such Consequences should be forwarded by at least double Conveyances and a Computation might easily have been made of that ship's Cargo.

43. Some Bettellees were ordered in the List of Investment but We have neither received them nor any reasons given for not providing them either in the Consultations or Letters before Us.

44. We hope Justice was done Us in the sale of the Old Horses and the purchase of the New ones, as the former yielded but little and a very great price no less than sixty pounds ster^{g}. was given for one of the latter.

45. On M^{r}. John Bulkley's demise who was a senior Merchant in our service, Mr. Robert Allen a Writer was appointed Sub Accomptant a laborious Employ & place of Trust, so that one of a longer standing might have been fixed upon for that post, however as he had spent sometime in our Accountants office here he might in some measure be equal to it so that We acquiesce therein and We hereby direct that the year he served Us here be allowed him in his standing.

46. Although We have our Revenues very much at heart and must recommend it to you as the most agreable peice of service you can do Us to embrace all favourable Opportunities to encrease them by laudable means, yet far be it from Us that the poor should be thereby oppressed and are pleased that the Cowle for the salt was taken from the Farmer on its being proved he exacted twenty five ℔ Cent more than was allowed him therein, by which Instance We persuade ourselves that you will have a watchfull Eye over them and effectually prevent every thing of the like nature.

47. We take Notice with pleasure of the encouraging Sale of our Lead & Copper as entered upon Consultation the 27 May and by this year's shipping have sent you two hundred & eighty Tons of the former, but Copper being scarce & dear this season We have only purchased sixty Tons for the Bay & your place, so that We don't doubt it will turn to a good Account.

48. You did well in putting up to Sale the Cordage & Anchors to prevent our suffering by any further Waste and from the great Loss in weight on those Articles as entered upon Consultation We persuade ourselves that our former orders relating thereto will meet with a due observance.

49. As the silver is coined at your place & Madrass Rupees have a batta or preemium upon them of Ten ℔ Cent in the Bay, We think it highly reasonable that profit should appear upon your books as it properly belongs to you and shall send orders to Bengal to give you due Credit accordingly but the Exchange between the two places should be settled at three Rupees ℔ Pagoda.

SIXTHLY, TOUCHING OUR FACTORS, WRITERS, OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND THEIR ACCOUNTS.

50. We observe the several Removes mentioned in the 78th. 83d. & 84th. Paras. and by our Junior Servants exerting themselves with Faithfulness & diligence in the stations allotted them they will lay the surest Foundation for our future favour.

51. A large Recruit for the Garrison was sent last year and a still further supply comes by this years shipping, but We hope that you will always have a due sense of the Charge attending them and not discharge any before their limited time is expired and without our express Leave for so doing and that you will not put us to any needless Expence for pomp & shew that every year advise Us whether you are in real want or no and in case you can spare any number of soldiers or by the Supplies sent from time to time you should have more than a full Compliment for the two Companys and the Garrison of St. Davids, you will do well to strengthen the Military on the Bombay side by sending all Supernumeraries thither.

52 Mr. William Oaker whom we sent to Bencoolen as a Factor was designed for your Assistance but thinking he might be of service to the Captain & Chief Mate in procuring the slaves at Madagascar We sent him on the Hartford, but in your first Letter to our Deputy Governor and Council you must order him to have Liberty to remove to your place if he desires it where he must take his station as a Factor & serve us as such for five years to commence from the time of his arrival at Madagascar.

53. Security is given for Mr. Rous's performance of Covenants who has taken his place at the board pursuant to our Orders and We expect that he will make it his Study to promote our Interest in return for such a distinguishing piece of Favour and in case God has blest you all so far as not to have removed any by death, We direct that he continue in the Council notwithstanding your number may be more than usual by our sending Mr. Benyon & restoring of Mr. Peers last year.

54. We took notice to the Bay some years ago of their presumption in admitting those into Free Merchants Covenants who steal into India without our Leave, those Gentlemen having very often disputed our established Duties in the several parts of India and pickt Quarrels with the Cheifs of our Subordinate Factorys, which Conduct is a bad requital for their permission to trade within our Limits, where by such handsome Acquisitions have been made so that We forbid your doing anything of the like nature.

55. We are pleased if you got a capable Gunner on the death of Mr. Murray and upon admitting any into such usefull Employs it would not be amiss to oblige him to serve Us a certain Term of years, whereby you may not be at a Loss by their leaving our service to make their Fortunes in Country Voyages, which sometimes has been the Case.

56. On Lieutenant Ogden's leaving the service We approve of your granting a Commission to Mr. Eckman as he had been Supernumerary Lieutenant so considerable a time.

57. It affords us a pleasure that the Charges and Expences of the several settlements are kept within due bounds and as the Investment was encreased We acquiesce in all Additions arising from thence but We can't help taking notice that the Charges of diet are constantly seven thousand and let the number of our Covenant servants be more or less, which is an Emolument of the President's all others being at stated Allowances which by the Paymaster's Accounts amount to no more than two thousand nine hundred & eight pagodas ℔ annum whereby so large a sum remains as Four thousand and ninety two Pagodas to the President, but in case a General Table should not be established, We direct that a stated Sum be fixed upon by the Council which shall be esteemed equitable between the Company & him.

58. The Intent of your Accountants making an annual Report to the board of the amount of our Revenues and the Expences of each settlement does not seem to be answered for althô in the 38 Para. of the 13 January the Councils remarks are said to be entered they are only such as they were naturally led to make from the

Face of the Account, but no Expedients or methods are mentioned to raise any branch of the Revenues or lessen any Item of Expence, though Charges General & some other heads exceed the limited sums prescribed in our Letter dated the 29 January 1723, but if the said Report was taken into serious Consideration some Articles might surely be curtailed, and more especially the number of servants & peons in monthly Pay.

59. The Committee appointed to examine the West Coast Accounts made a very judicious Report the 2d. Janry. as entered upon Consultation, but the order made thereon to send a Copy of it thither, was not altogether right, it should have been framed into a General Letter, and proper directions given on each head pursuant to their Opinion as it was approved of in the Main and that settlement being subordinate Instructions should be given them from time to time in an ample manner, your advices to them being but short and very jejune.

60. Some long Cloth & Salampores might be sent thither upon our account as well as Servants who should acquiesce in a share & be thankfull for it and not run away with all that valuable branch of Trade especially considering the profits on most other Commodities are but small upon that Coast.

61. Our Orders are that all papers in the several ships Packets should be of the same size but those received this year are quite otherwise, and folded up in such a manner that on opening they are liable to be torn, particularly the Invoices & other papers framed in the Accountant's office, which is not all We have to observe on this head, the Abstracts of what sent to and received from the bay should reach to the departure of the ships from your place, whereas those sent us end in April; The Lists of the packet must be wrote with a quarter Margin and the Chaplains must be very carefull in the spelling & particularizing the persons burried, for Instance, Mr. John Bulkeley is entered in the dead List, but it is not said whether he was a soldier or Covenant Servant.

62. The Friends of John George Stephani who belonged to your Hospital have apply'd to Us relating to his Effects, they live at a place called Pfortsheim in Germany so that if any money should be offered to be paid into our Cash an Account of his Estate you may receive the same and it will be paid here to such as have a legal power to receive it or you may grant Bills at the Usual Exchange to such persons as his Executors or Administrators shall think fit to remit it for account of the Heirs at Law.

63. We hereby permit you to discharge William Bridgen a soldier and to permit him to return to England on his reimbursing Us the Charge we were at in raising and sending him over, amounting to sixteen pounds sterling.

64. You may perceive of the Executors of David Murray your late Gunner the ballance of his Estate draw Bills upon Us at the usual Exchange.

65. Mr. Green the Father of William Green whom you discharged from the Military, has applied to Us that he may be permitted to remain in India, and We have thought fit to comply with his Request, and direct that he be allowed to Trade under the usual Covenants which are sent in the Princess Royal's packet for him to execute and the same favour must also be granted to Mr. Noah Casamajor Mr. Levi Moses whom We have permitted to take passage on the Princess Royal have executed Free merchants Covenants here.

66. Since writing the above We have thought fit to take up another ship for Bombay Vizt. The King William Burthen 490 Tons James Sanders Commander & you must send to the Bay about 90 Tons of Redwood in order to be sent from thence to Bombay the better to enable them to load home our ships.

67. The Friends of Mr. Edward Harris one of our covenant servants have applyed to Us that he may be removed from Fort St. David's to your place and we have thought fit to comply with their request as he hath resided there ever since the year 1725 and therefore do you give orders accordingly.

68. Notwithstanding what is alleged by your storekeeper in Consultation the 8th. August, against keeping the Account of stores in the method prescrib'd and

chalked out to you by the ship Duke of Lorrain, We hereby positively direct that he Complies with Our orders relating thereto and We will admitt of no Excuse for the Neglect thereof and here We must observe that in the List of Books ℔ Aislabie No. 15 was said to be a Leidger to the storekeeper's Journal, but there was no such thing received by Us, and as to the Objections in the Storekeeper's Letter, We have books from Bombay in the manner prescrib'd.

69. We hereby direct that you send us annually a few Pagodas and Rupees coyned in your Mint in a Box sealed up and acquaint Us with the Quantity and the time when coined of each particular specie.

70. Having consigned a considerable part of the Treasure sent out this year to you We hereby direct that after a full provision is made for the Investment & current services untill our next year's shipping may arrive, that the surplus be transmitted to Bengal in Bullion or Rupees as you shall think most for our Interest.

71. We have entertained M^{r}. Thomas Day who takes passage on the Drake and M^{r}. Edward Benyon a Factor upon your Establishment they are to commence as such from the Arrival of this Letter and the latter's Covenants come in the Princess Royal's Packet, which must be regularly executed, dated & witnessed and returned Us by the first ship and two responsible persons here must be nominated for his Security: We have also sent to your Assistance William Fytche and Logh Denny as Writers and you will do well to employ them in such branches of our Business as may be most serviceable to Us.

72. M^{r}. Edward Wodnoth whom we have entertained a Factor for Bencoolen, takes passage on the Princess Royal and you must forward him thither by the first Conveyance.

73. We direct that Mr. John Holland who is at present an Ensign in the Military be employed in our mercantile service if you shall think him more capable of serving us in that Capacity. We are.

Your Loving Friends

LNDON TH E 29 JAN^{RY}. 1733.

J. WORDSWORTH.
JOHN GOULD.
JOHN COOKE.
JOHN DRUMMOND.
SAM^{L}. FEAKE.
W^{M}. ROUS.
W^{M}. GOSSELIN.
RICH^{D}. BOULTON.
ABRA^{M}. ADDAMS.
CALEB COTESWORTH.
BALTZAR LYELL.
BENJ^{A}. LETHIEULLIER.
MILES BARNE.
JOHN ECCLESTONE.
H. GOUGH.
R^{D}. BLOUNT.
JOHN LOCKE.
JOHN GOULD *Jun^{r}*.
D. BRADDYLL.

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